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VOL. XC., NO. 82. VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1903. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

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All large things have a small beginning. These small defects will surely grow to big ones if not attended to. Better be sure your eyes are ready for the winter's work.

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If you will tell us your taste we will tell you a Tea or Coffee that will suit it.

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City and Country Property of all descriptions.

MONEY TO LOAN—At lowest current rates in small and large amounts.

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40 Government Street.

Property placed in our hands for sale will receive prompt attention.

Ground Seeds

Only 60 cents per 100 lbs. An excellent feed for Ducks, hickens and Hogs. Try a sack.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd.

Strathcona's Narrow Escape

Locomotive Tears Up Permanent Way But Car Remains on Track.

Ontario Boundaries In Redistribution Bill Considered By House.

Minister of Marine And Fisheries May Visit B. C. Shortly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Edward Miall, late Commissioner of Inland Revenue, died today after a brief illness.

Lieut. Palmer, of Ottawa, was awarded the Humane Society's medal for saving the lives of two young ladies, Misses Ritchie and Burroughs, at Brockville recently.

A delegation of the municipal representatives interviewed the government today, and urged the establishment of a Dominion division of good roads. Hon. Mr. Fisher thought the subject came within the provincial domain.

Lord Strathcona left on a special for Montreal last night, and had a narrow escape from an accident. The locomotive left the track and wrecked the right of way, but Lord Strathcona's private car remained on the track.

The Redistribution bill was under discussion all day, Ontario boundaries occupying attention.

Hon. R. Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, intends visiting British Columbia after the session of parliament, with a view to looking into fisheries and marine matters on the Pacific.

Lord Strathcona saw Hon. Mr. Mulock and urged that, in order to facilitate business for the Pacific cable, that rates be reduced. Mr Mulock doubted whether this could be done.

The government has decided to abandon the proposal to establish a naval militia this year and will instead probably appropriate $5000 to provide for an inquiry to pave the way for raising the corps next year.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The condition of Sir Thomas continued to improve during the forenoon. At noon Dr. Thomas gave out the following statement: "Sir Thomas is resting much easier this morning and his condition is perfectly satisfactory."

CONQUEST OF MOROCCO.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The French foreign office categorically denies that France is contemplating the conquest of Morocco and also that Great Britain has given her consent to the conquest in the hope of diverting France from her Russian alliance is simply ridiculous.

$500 REWARD.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 17.—Governor Dockery today offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and delivery to Sheriff of Coale county of Daniel K. Kelly, agent of the baking powder trust, who is under indictment for bribery.

WRIGHT'S HUGE BAIL.

Held in Quarter of a Million Dollars to Stand Trial.

London, Sept. 17.—Whitaker Wright was today committed for trial at the Guild Hall police court at the conclusion of the presentation of the prosecution's evidence. He was released on $250,000 bail.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

New York, Sept. 17.—A five-story brick building under course of construction at the corner of Madison and Rutger streets collapsed today, injuring a number of men. Five men have been removed from the ruins and taken to hospitals, one being seriously injured. Fireman Baker is missing and is believed to be in the ruins.

SHAMROCK I. AND II. SOLD.

Sir Thomas Lipton Parts With Two First Challengers.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Shamrocks I. and II., the first two boats brought across the water by Sir Thomas Lipton in his attempts to lift the America's cup, are practically sold, according to a statement made by John Westwood, secretary to Sir Thomas. "The baronet is loth to part with his newest boat," said Mr. Westwood, "and will not dispose of Shamrock III."

CANADA MERCHANTS DISCUSS TARIFFS

Manufacturers' Association in Session at Toronto Deal With Issues.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—At the opening meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association this morning the president, C. A. Birge, of Hamilton, delivered the annual address, in which, after discussing Canada's property and fiscal issue from Mr. Chamberlain's point of view, he dwelt at some length on the effect of the Canadian preference to British products, declaring that it would not be just to Canadian manufacturers to withhold the fact that they had suffered in many branches of industry from preference. He said manufacturers believed the position to be fair and reasonable when they said they would not agree to any increase in the present preference.

George Drummond, of Montreal, declared a low tariff would be the ruination of Canadian industries and higher duties on steel rail imperative. Canada would welcome American capital, but Canada would not consent to the Americanization of her markets by American goods. There must be adequate tariff against all the world except the British Empire, and it must include mutual preference.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The federal grand jury today returned three indictments in the postal cases, involving two people, one of them being a joint indictment. The names of the indicted persons were not made public.

Mr. Chamberlain's Reception in London On His Return From South Africa.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN LEAVES CABINET

Colonial Secretary, Hon. C. T. Ritchie and Lord George Hamilton Withdraw From Balfour Government.

London, Sept. 17.—The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain, and two other members of the cabinet, which was announced by the Associated Press today, was made late tonight at Downing street in the following communication: "The following ministers have tendered their resignations which have been accepted by the King: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India. The accompanying correspondence passed between the Premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain."

Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's letter, dated Birmingham, September 9th, commencing "My Dear Balfour," in which he sets forth his reasons for his resignation. An extremely interesting part of the letter is the following statement concerning a preferential tariff: "For the present, at any rate, a preferential agreement with our colonies involving any new duty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision; however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it. I feel therefore, that as an immediate practical policy the question of preference to the colonies cannot be pressed with any hope of success at the present time. At thought there is a very strong feeling in favor of the other branch of fiscal reform which would give fuller discretion to the government in negotiation with the foreign governments for a free exchange of commodities, and which would enable our representatives to retaliate if no concession was made to our just demands.

"If as I believe you share these views it seems to me that you will be absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government, although it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution. As secretary for the colonies during the last few years I have been in a special sense the representative of the policy of a closer union which I firmly believe to be equally necessary in the interest of the colonies, and ourselves. I believe it is possible today, and may be possible tomorrow to make arrangements for such union. I have had unexampled opportunities of watching events and appreciating the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the seas. I stand, therefore, in a different position to any of my colleagues and I think that I should justly be blamed if I remained in office, and thus formally accept the exclusion from my political programme of so important a part thereof.

"I think that with absolute loyalty to your government, and with no fear of embarrassing it in any way, I can best promote the cause I have at heart from the outside, and I cannot but hope that in a perfectly independent position many arguments may be received at less prejudice than would attach to those of party leaders. Accordingly I would suggest that you limit the present policy of the government to an assertion of our freedom in the case of all relations with foreign countries, and that you should agree to my tendering my resignation of my present office to His Majesty, and devoting myself to the work of explaining and popularizing these principles of our welfare and prosperity. Yours very sincerely,

"JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN."

Lord Rothschild was interviewed today as to the probable effect on the Empire, especially on the national finances, of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation. He said if the Duke of Devonshire (Lord President of the Council), had got out and Mr. Balfour had not put his policy before the country, Mr. Chamberlain's resignation might have been serious.

"Why should not Mr. Chamberlain resign? He believes his zollverein is essential to the Empire. He cannot go on campaigning for it and remain on the cabinet. Therefore, if he continues to want the zollverein, he must work for it outside."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FORETELLS CRISIS

Herr Bebel Harangues Followers on Effects of Class Distinctions.

Dresden, Saxony, Sept. 17—Herr Bebel delivered at the social democratic congress today his promised attack upon the revisionists. His speech, which lasted four hours, dealt with the political situation in Germany. He declared that economically Germany was hastening toward a grave crisis, the effects of which would be accentuated by the impending crisis in the United States. He declared against increased army and navy expenditures. The revisionists desired that the social democrats should secure a government post and that their representatives should go to court. Never would the proletariate forget that the Emperor instructed the soldiers to be prepared on his command to shoot even their fathers and brothers. Men who could, after that propose, that the social democracy should solicit an audience with the Emperor ought to retire from the political arena. "Our whole government is based on class distinctions. Instead of seeking a rapproachment with the Liberals we must stir up the people to a recognition of the real situation under a class government and undermine in every way, with a view to ultimately destroying the existing capitalist system."

FATALLY SCALDED.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Mose Hart, Louis Brooks and Chas. Ronk, employees of the Swift Packing Company in East St. Louis, were fatally scalded today by falling into a vat of boiling water.

Wrecked By The Hurricane

British Steamer Encounters Full Force of Storm and Has Deck Stove In.

Sole Survivor of Crew of Twenty-two Tells of Vessels Last Fight.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—A Journal special from Portsmouth, Va., says: "A ship believed to be the Mexicano, has been wrecked near this port. Twenty-three of the crew are reported to be drowned; only one saved."

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.—The British ship Roxby, Captain Shields, which arrived here today from Port English, has on board Domino Balla Reyarbaray, the only survivor of the crew of 22 men on the British ship Mexicano, which foundered with all on board off the Florida coast Tuesday night. Reyarbaray caught a piece of wreckage and managed to keep up until he was seen yesterday morning by the Roxby and rescued.

The Spaniard, through an interpreter, told of the Mexicano sinking. The steamer was bound from Tampico for Vera Cruz with a cargo of petroleum in bulk, when the full force of the hurricane broke upon her. The mountainous seas broke constantly over the ship, and finally one high wave crashed through her decks. The fire room was flooded and the Mexicano broke helpless. For a few moments she wallowed in the trough of the sea, and then plunged to the bottom. The rescued man says thousands of gallons of oil were poured over the ship's side in a vain attempt to calm the sea and save the ship. When the Mexicano went down the crew went with her. All boats had long since been crushed by the fierce waves and the men were powerless to save themselves. Ballo Rayarabaray went under with the vessel, and by the merest chance he became entangled in some of the rigging and spars, and the bouyancy of these brought him to the surface, and he made himself fast to a spar. For seven hours he floated in the turbulent sea, until finally the Roxby hove in sight. His rescue was a daring one. The captain was R. S. King, and the King Line Limited, of Middlesboro, England, owned the lost vessel. Reyarbaray is unable to give accurate names of the 21 lost.

GUARDING MARGHERITA.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 17.—Extraordinary precautions will be taken during the visit here of the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, who is to arrive at Copenhagen on Saturday on her way to Sweden. The Italian legation here received an anonymous letter, stating that Italian anarchists had planned an attempt on her life.

CONDITIONS IN JAMAICA.

Colonial Secretary Reports That Matters Were Not So Serious as Assumed.

Washington, Sept. 17.—In a communication addressed by the Colonial Secretary of Jamaica to United States Consul Brodgeman, in reply to an inquiry made by the latetr relative to the conditions resulting from the storm which recently swept over the island, said that while the disaster was great it was not so disastrous as the consul had been led to believe. He said the number of lives lost were not more than ninety. He said that there was also little if any danger to health, resulting from the fruit lying on the ground.

Mainland Happenings

Mayor Neelands and Vancouver City Solicitor Summoned to Ottawa.

Timber Business Takes Another Spurt Much Additional Revenue Results.

News of The Terminal City Yesterday as Told in Brief Paragraphs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—Mayor Neelands, the city solicitor and the city clerk, were summoned suddenly to Ottawa today in order to be present at the meeting of the railway committee on Tuesday next. Matters between the V. W. & Y. railway and the city, and the C. P. R. and the city, will be considered.

The British parliamentary party arrived in Vancouver today, and were entertained by the Tourist Association and civic officials.

Mr. A. B. Diplock, of the Western Corporation, North Vancouver, states that the lumber yards of the company cannot supply lumber fast enough for those who are erecting homes for themselves across the Inlet. Mr. Diplock says that lots are selling very fast, and his company yesterday disposed of 32 in one day.

The timber buiness has taken another splendid spurt, and last month was the banner month as regards the number of timber licenses issued, there being no less than 175 disposed of, which means a revenue of $17,500 for the province. Forty-five of these were renewals. This, of course, is straight revenue, and far more desirable to the government than the royalties, which, as it were, represents capital, for every fifty cents paid on royalties means that 1,000 feet of timber has been cut down and taken away; lost to the province, never to be recovered. In the Vancouver office yesterday no less than $1,100 were taken in for timber licenses alone.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow was in Vancouver today. He expressed himself as very confident that the government would be sustained. He said matters were shaping themselves very satisfactorily all over the province. Good men and true had been nominated in nearly all the constituencies, and the most encouraging reports were being received.

Mr. Geo. Kirby, the well-known mining man, was in the city yesterday, having arrived down from Lytton. Mr. Kirby is interested in what is known as the Red Paint property, on the Fraser river near Lytton. He claims to have discovered another lead about three miles from this claim, which is twenty feet wide and the outcroppings being assayed return in copper, gold and silver $32 to the ton. Mr. Kirby also claims to have located rich hematic iron below Wharnock, B. C., on the Lower Lillocet.

The private car "Sanspareil," of the Dominion Atlantic railway, was attached to the Pacific express yesterday. It was occupied by a party of officials of the Dominion Atlantic road.

Messrs. McDowell, Atkins & Watson have open still another retail drug store, making eight drug stores now run by this firm in the city.

The attendance at the public schools has fallen off very largely owing to a diphtheria scare. The Board of Health, having in mind the reduced government grant by lax attendance, have issued a notice that diphtheria is not epidemic in the city, and there is no reason why children should be kept from school.

One of the chief topics of conversation in Westminster is the coming lacrosse match. Business is to be suspended, as it was in Vancouver, during the recent big event there.

There is such a big rush expected to the exhibition this year that warning has been given that those who wish hotel accommodation had better arrange for it now.

Mr. Frank Willox and Miss Charlotte E. Graham were united in marriage yesterday, Rev. Dr. Grant officiating.

Mr. Wm. H. Vass, traveler for Greenshields & Co., was married to Miss Roberta Howden at the residence of John Ward, Richards street, yesterday.

One million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars' worth of raw silk, brought over by the last Empress, went East by special train yesterday.

Premier McBride is rapidly recovering from his indisposition, and is expected to leave for Ladners today.

There was an enthusiastic Gifford meeting at Westminster last night. Mr. Gifford and Mayor Goodeve, of Rossland, spoke at the meeting.

J. S. Henderson was inducted as pastor of St. Andrew's church, Westminster, yesterday.

Mr Carter-Cotton opened his campaign in Richmond at Central Park tonight.

There are now fifteen candidates in the field in Vancouver; five Conservatives, three Liberals, three Labor-Liberals, three straight Labor and two Socialists.

The R. M. S. Moana, which sails on Friday, has a long passenger list.

The Socialists have changed their ticket somewhat. They are now J. T. Mortimer, tailor, and A. R. Stebbings, plasterer.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. paid their second installment on Cambie street lots yesterday. The amount paid, $537, was received from the young men of the city.

The referee question is still unsettled. Vancouver wants Cullin. Westminster will not have Cullin, but wants Tite. If the teams cannot agree, the president has power to appoint a referee. The president is Mr. Ryall, of New Westminster. He will appoint Tite. Vancouver will not accept Tite, and consequently will not play.

The Lower Mainland graduates of the Toronto University have formed an alumni. In future Toronto University will be affiliated with Vancouver College as well as McGill.

The hospital ball committee has raised for the hospital fund over $700, so that the ball was a financial as well as an artistic success.

Mr. John Hendry was present at a special meeting of the council yesterday in an endeavor to come to some amicable understanding regarding the entry of the Great Northern into the city. No agreement has as yet been arrived at.

WALL STREET FAILURE.

New York, Sept. 17.—The schedules of Talbot J. Taylor and James B. Taylor, comprising the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Company, bankers and brokers, who assigned on July 24th to Philip J. Britt, were filed today in the Supreme Court. They show liabilities of $8,713,476; nominal assets, $71,016,792; actual assets, $7,510,065. On the liabilities there is secured $6,438,986.

Balfour's Reply To Chamberlain

Admits Principles of the Fiscal Project But Country is Not Ready For Change.

Report That Scottish Secretary Has Also Resigned And Bitter Struggle Begins.

London, Sept. 17.—Mr. Chamberlain in his letter of resignation, points out the unyielding opposition of the Liberal party, which scouted the idea that a system generally accepted in 1846 could possibly require modification in 1903. He goes briefly over the same ground regarding proportion as did Mr. Balfour in his recent statement. Mr. Balfour replied to Mr. Chamberlain in a letter dated September 16th. In it he says: "Agreeing as I do with you that the time has come when a change should be made in the fiscal canons by which we bound ourselves in our commercial dealings with other governments it was paradoxical indeed that you should leave the cabinet at the same time that others of my colleagues are leaving it, who diagree on the very point with us both. Yet I cannot but admit that there is some force in your arguments in support of that course, based as they are upon your splendid personal relation with that portion of the controversy dealing with colonial preference. You have done more than any man living or dead to bring home to the citizens of the empire the consciousness of imperial obligations and interdependence between the various fragments into which the Empire is geographically divided. I believe you to be right in holding that this interdependence should find expression in our commercial as well as in our political and military relations. I believe with you that closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies would benefit the trade of both, and that if a closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantage to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grow in wealth and population."

"If there has ever been any difference between us in connection with this matter, it has only been with regard to the practicability of the proposal, which would seem to require on the part of the colonies a limitation in the all-round development of a protective policy and on the part of this country the establishment of a preference in favor of important colonial products. On the first of these requirements I say nothing, but if the second involves, as it most certainly does, a taxation however light on foodstuffs, I am convinced with you that public opinion is not yet ripe for such an arrangement. The reasons may easily be found in past political battles and present political mis-representation. If then this branch of fiscal reform is not at present within the limits of practical politics, you are surely right in your advice not to treat it as indissolubly connected with that other branch of fiscal reform to which we both attach importance, and which we believed the country is prepared to consider without prejudice. I feel, however, deeply concerned that you should regard this conclusion, however well founded, as one making it difficult for your very special circumstances for you to remain a member of the government. Yet I do not venture in a matter so strictly personal to raise any objections if you think you can best secure the interests of Imperial unity, for which you have done so much by pressing your views on colonial preference, with the freedom which is possible in an independent position, but hardly compatible with office.

"How can I criticize your determination? Though the loss to the government is great indeed, the gain to the cause you have at heart may be greater still. If so, what can I do but acquiesce? Yours very sincerely,

"(Signed) A. J. BALFOUR."

"P. S.—May I say with what great gratification, both on personal and public grounds, I learn that Austen Chamberlain is ready to remain a member of the government. There could be no more conclusive evidence that in your judgment, as in mine, the exclusion of the taxation of food from the party programme is, in the existing circumstances, a course best fitted practically to further the cause of fiscal reform."

London, Sept. 18.—The retirement of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain precipitates the most dramatic crisis and the bitterest party struggle since his secession from Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule cabinet.

It is understood that the resignations of some other members of the cabinet are imminent, and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, has actually resigned. Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, left London last night for Balmoral, where Premier Balfour and his brother are also expected to proceed immediately. In the Conservative circles last night the manner in which the crisis was projected was almost as great a surprise as in Liberal quarters.

Political prophets are already busy appointing Austen Chamberlain chancellor of the exchequer, the Earl of Selborne as secretary for the colonies, because it is recognized as impossible that an appeal to the country can be much longer delayed, and the general opinion is that in the present condition of the Unionist party the Liberals would be returned to power.

Mr. Balfour's letter is admitted to be vastly more important than his recent pamphlet, because in it he unhesitatingly admits the principle of Mr. Chamberlain's project, only contending that the country is not yet ripe for it. It is clear, however, that he regards the relation as a stepping-stone to preferential tariff and taxation of food.

The Standard declares that the raising of the preferential issue was perfectly gratuitous. There was never the slightest evidence that either the mother country or the colonies were pressing for it. The Standard regards it as a most unfortunate error to throw this apple of discord "into the party politics." The Liberals are jubilant and look forward to an appeal to the country with the utmost confidence.

The Radical Daily News declares Mr. Chamberlain is a lost cause.

Rumors are current that Viscount Milner, the high commissioner in South Africa, may be invited to become minister for the colonies, that Mr. Brodrick will take the India Office and that Arnold-Forster will take the War portfolio.

NOT AFRAID TO ENDORSE IT.

People have learned to have such confidence in Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for every form of piles that they do not hesitate to endorse it at every opportunity. As a result Dr. Chase's Ointment is probably recommended by more persons than any preparation on the market today. There is no guesswork about its effect—relief is prompt and cure certain.

LORD SALISBURY'S WILL.

London, Sept. 17.—The probating of Lord Salisbury's will shows that he left an estate valued at $1,550,680. No public bequests were made.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATED.

Kingsville, Sept. 17.—At the South Essex Conservative convention held today Edward C. Walker of Walkersville was unanimously nominated as candidate for the Dominion parliament.

LAWYER FOUND DEAD.

Port Arthur, Sept. 17.—W. A. Leys, a leading lawyer of this town, was found dead in his office last night with a bullet wound in the head which suggests suicide.

PRESIDENT COMING WEST.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and R. B. Angus Arrive at Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 17.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., and ladies, and R. B. Angus, a director of the road, with his two daughters, reached here on the Imperial Limited this afternoon. They remain here tonight, leaving for Winnipeg tomorrow.

TORONTO'S TRIPLET RECORD.

Wife of Young Hardware Merchant Sets a New Mark.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Three children at a birth is the achievement of Mrs. J. W. Peacock, whose husband keeps a hardware store at 1026 Queen street west. The triplets consisted of two girls and a boy, and weighed seventeen pounds, beating the last Toronto record for triplets by half a pound. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock are a young couple twenty-five years of age.

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Trial of Curtis Jett for Murder of His Brother Proceeding.

Cynthia, Ky., Sept. 17.—Thomas Cockrill, prosecuting witness in the case against Curtis Jett for killing his brother, this afternoon stated that Jett's mother had just appealed to him because the friends of her son in former trials were now deserting him. Cockrill says Jett's mother said her son will tell all if spared from the gallows. Cockrill says he learns that Jett was with difficulty prevented from making a confession today involving prominent people.

BURDENS OF EMPIRE.

British Visitor Reminds Canadian Manufacturers of Colonies' Duties.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—In reply to a welcome extended to him at the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association last night, Hon. T. A. Brassey emphasized the idea that the colonies must not expect the Mother Country to bear all the burdens of the Empire unaided. If the colonies expect preferential treatment, he said, they should bear a share of the cost of maintaining the navy, which was protection to them as well as to the British Isles.

MR. DITCHBURN REFEREE.

President of Lacrosse Association Tries to Break the Deadlock.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Orangemen of the city met tonight and decided to ask Mr. Donaldson to become a candidate in the provincial election as an Orange Conservative.

The president of the Lacrosse Association has decided upon Mr. Ditchburn as the referee for Saturday's match. It is possible Vancouver may decline to accept Mr. Ditchburn; they want Cullin.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Man Arrested in Winnipeg Supposed to be London Embezzler.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17—(Special.)—In January last a warrant was issued by the Guild Hall police, London, England, for the arrest of Anthony Stanley Rowe, Hyde Park Square, charging him with the embezzlement of £70,000 from the Great Fingall Consolidated Corporation Limited, a mining concern of which he was an officer. Today a man was arrested here who gave the name of Albert P. S. Prescott, under which he has passed during his residence in the city, which covers about six weeks. He is supposed to be Rowe, and is held for investigation.

ONE AMERICAN CARDINAL.

The Pope Changes His Mind as to Representative in Sacred College.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The question whether to appoint a new American cardinal or not is assuming great prominence at the Vatican. Immediately after his election Pius X. expressed an intention to have new countries in general better represented, but he seems to have changed his mind after a communication from Cardinal Gibbons as to the situation of the American church. The Pope was heard to say that he had learned more from Cardinal Gibbons than from all the documents and records kept in the congregation of the propaganda. The impression here is that the Pope thinks one cardinal is best for the United States under the present conditions.

PRAISE FOR PULITZER.

Proprietor of New York World Commended for Recent Benefaction.

New York, Sept. 17.—The following resolution, offered by Victor Rosewater, of Omaha, was adopted by the annual meeting of the Associated Press:—"Speaking for the progressive daily newspapers of Canada and the United States, that are banded together for mutual service in the Associated Press, we acknowledge a debt of gratitude to Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, for the enthusiasm through the magnificent efforts of the first school of journalism projected upon broad and liberal lines. We recognize the demand for more thorough training in the branches of education most necessary to a journalist caterer, and we look forward with hopeful encouragement to the full fruition and success of Mr. Pulitzer's public-spirited purpose. In Columbia University, moreover, situated in the heart of the nation's commercial metropolis, where the world news is most intensely focused, we see the institution more suitable for fostering the scholarly study of journalism and the efficient training of its recruits. We congratulate Columbia University upon the choice made by Mr. Pulitzer, and congratulate Mr. Pulitzer upon the co-operation of a university so finely equipped and so ably administered. We congratulate both on the representative character of distinguished newspapermen and educationists called to constitute the advisory board for the new school."

IMPRESSED WITH PROVINCE'S MINES

Chambers of Commerce Delegates See Wonderful Things in Kootenay.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 17.—The full party of the Chambers of Commerce delegates left Nelson this morning by the steamer Moyie, bound for the East. A smoker was tendered last night to the delegates by the Nelson Board of Trade, at which a number of speeches were given by the delegates and leading business men of the city. The principal subject dealt with was the necessity of restoring British confidence in British Columbia mines, which the speakers said were of a much higher class than they had any idea of.

A company to be known as the Morning Star Mining & Milling Co., has been organized by a number of Philadelphia business men to work the Star mine, about five miles west of Nelson, adjoining the Poorman Granite group. The property is a good one, a first-class lead of free milling gold ore having been traced across the full length of the three claims. Machinery for a stamp mill and other plant has been ordered from the East, and it is expected it will be here and in position for milling within two months. Work on the mine is to be opened at once.

HURRICANE AT SEA.

Just Arriving Atlantic Liners Report Rough Experiences.

New York, Sept. 17.—Incoming vessels report rough experiences with the hurricane at sea. The Clyde line steamer Cherokee from San Domingo was in the storm during the entire voyage from Turk's Island to this port. In the Gulf stream its force was terrific and yesterday the steamer was move to for four hours in an eighty-mile wind. The Maraval from Trinidad and Grenada had a similar experience.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.—The Old Dominion liner Guyandotte is safe in port from New York after a voyage down the coast in the teeth of Wednesday morning's hurricane.

CIVIL SALARIES INCREASE.

Government Gives Notice of an Advance Along the Whole Line.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Muloek gives notice of a resolution to provide for a general increase in the salaries of the civil servants. This replaces the bill recently withdrawn by which only special classes of the civil service were to have their salaries raised. Mr. Birkett, Conservative member for Ottawa, submitted an amendment, which forced the government to treat all alike. Everybody, from the deputy ministers down to packers and sorters throughout the entire service, will now have a chance for a living wage owing to Mr. Birkett's action.

A COLD WAVE.

Kansas City, Sept. 17.—The clouds have saved most of Kansas from killing frost so far except in the northwestern corner of the state, where a light frost fell last night.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—Light to heavy frost fell throughout Wisconsin last night, with a probability that it will kill in many localities.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—Although special's from various points in the Northwest, particularly the Dakotas state that last night's frost was not so severe as that of Tuesday night, the local weather bureau in a general summary of conditions in the Northwest says this section of the country was in the grip of a killing frost last night. The weather observer says the cold wave stretched from Canada to the Gulf.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Twenty Chartered Banks Refuse to Follow Proposal for Increased Rate.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The chartered banks of Canada have decided not to increase the interest on depositors' funds from 3 per cent, the present rate, to 3½ per cent, as proposed by the Bank of Nova Scotia. The conclusion was arrived at today at a special meeting of Canadian bankers held in their headquarters in the Bank of Montreal building at which twenty banks were represented in most cases by their general managers.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The reported increase on savings and deposits by the Bank of Nova Scotia to 3½ per cent is causing some discussion here. Managers of several chartered banks with headquarters in Toronto take the general view that money is not worth more than 3 per cent at present and they will not support the advance. The News says if the Bank of Nova Scotia raises its rate the other chartered institutions may have to follow suit and to some of the banks the temptation to build up deposits for the purposes of extending their loans in the States must be attractive.

See our new line of Raglanette Overcoats at $12.00, $14.00 and $16.00. B. Williams & Co.

JEWS BATTLE WITH CHRISTIANS

Severe Encounter Between Sects Terminated By Russian Troops.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—Severe fights between Jews and Christians, in which four Christians and two Jews were killed and many persons were seriously injured, are reported from Gomela, the government of Moghileff. The disturbances arose September 11 from disputes between a peasant and a Jewish dealer. The police intervened, and, according to the version published here, the Jews threw stones and fired on the police, several of whom were injured. The disturbances were renewed three days later, some Jewish booths being demolished. The Jews attempted to prevent the destruction of the booths and twenty persons were injured on both sides. The troops then arrived on the scene and were received with shouts from the mob. The military returned the fire and ultimately restored order.

TATOOSH REPORT.

Tatoosh, Sept. 17, 7 p.m.—Dense fog; wind southwest, twelve miles. Outward—Schooner Wilbert L. Smith, Fairhaven-San Francisco; steamer Luxor, Seattle-Hamburg; barkentine Bohala, Chemainus-South Africa; bark Diamond Head, Ladysmith-Honolulu. Inward—Schooner Eldorado, Tsintau-Port Townsend; steamer Pleiades, Hongkong-Seattle.

SAANICH FOR EBERTS.

Unanimously Nominated at Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night.

One hundred sturdy delegates, representing various districts of the constituency of South Victoria, gathered in the Royal Oak School house last night to tender the Hon. D. M. Eberts the sincere and not undeserved compliment of a unanimous nomination to represent the Conservatives of the riding in the coming struggle. The size of the meeting is extraordinary, when it is taken into consideration that it was called at only two days' notice. Delegates were present from Cedar Hill, Cadboro Bay, Boleskin Road, Burnside, Strawberry Vale, South Saanich and the Lake district, with Edwin John for their chairman and C. E. King for secretary.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Munroe Miller, who opened the proceedings with a magnificent speech, an example which was followed ably by Mr. Roblin. Mr. D. M. Eberts' reply to the flattering testimony of his constituents' faith in him was heartfelt and eloquent, and was cheered to the echo again and again. The meeting was by far and away the most enthusiastic of its kind ever held in the constituency, and assures beyond a doubt the return of the Conservative candidate at the head of the poll.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Silver and Bronze Medals Now on View at Pennock's.

In the window of Mr. W. H. Pennock, 64 Yates street, jeweler, are to be seen the medals awarded by the Victoria Horticultural Society at the recent show. The medals are of two kinds, silver and bronze, and are extremely neat and tasteful in appearance. The following is the list of medal winners:—For the silver medals, dahlias, Mr. J. C. Newbury; cactus dahlias, Mr. J. C. Newbury; peas, Mr. J. A. Bland; dinner-table decoration, Mrs. G. H. Barnard; bouquet, Arnie Braden.

For the bronze medals:—Hardy perennials, Mrs. Croft; sweet peas, Mr. J. A. Bland; dinner-table decoration, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton; bouquet, Annie Hughes.

Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. "Force," a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates.

A young farm hand working in the south of Derry was anxious to join a school excursion, being organized in the neighborhood. The season was inappropriate, owing to the pressure of work, but the youth determined to ask leave, and if refused, to take "Finch lave himself." His master was indignant at the idea. "What! go wid wan iv thim incursions, and so much wurrk lying behind an' ivrything goin' to loss? Luk, now, there's grass seed, turf to bring home, turnips to thin; ach botheration, ye must be mad entirely," protested the farmer. However, the youth persisted. "If ye don't let me go, begar Ol'll jist go athout yer lave, that's what Ol've a mind to do." "Faix, an' if ye do that same, it's in jail Ol'll land ye fur lavin' yer wurrk." "Well, what duv Ol care if ye do. Shure it'll be as good as another trip wid the school."

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles we manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Joint Occupation Of Macedonia

Russia And Austria Proposes Measure And Great Britain Agreeable.

Report That City of Ten Thousand Was Destroyed And People Massacred.

Sofia, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Rila was received here in time to be submitted to the cabinet at its recent meeting. It is understood that the reply of Great Britain states that she is willing this should be done, provided the other powers agree.

Sofia, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Rila says the Turkish frontier guards are lying in trenches prepared to meet an attack. The Bulgarian reservists who have been called out are proceeding to join their respective regiments, singing songs and arousing great enthusiasm.

The foreign office here has received information that the Turks destroyed the town of Kastoria, 36 miles southeast of Monastir, and massacred the population. The population of Kastoria numbers about 10,000 persons, and the massacre of such a number in one place, if the report is true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia. The effect of the report of such a stupendous slaughter may be most serious.

The press is assuming a bellicose tone. One paper urges the immediate mobilization of the whole Bulgarian army and advises the government to act immediately. The government while steadily proceeding with the partial mobilization plans, is endeavoring to avoid exciting the people, and consequently has resolved not to mobilize any part of the Sofia garrison. The War Office has recalled the Bulgarian officers who were studying in the military schools in Russia, France, Austria and Italy.

Constantinople, Sept. 17. — Hamil Pasha, formerly Vali of Brusa, Asia Minor, has been appointed Vali of Beyrout. Beshid Bey, who was removed as the result of United States Minister Leishmann's representations, has been appointed Vali of Brusa.

Washington, Sept. 17.—A long cablegram from the United States Minister Leishmann at Constantinople was received at the American State Department today. It is stated that it indicates a disposition on the part of the Sublime Porte to take up for settlement questions in which the United States Government is interested. Minister Leishmann is understood to feel encouraged as a result of his interviews with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that favorable action will be taken by the Turkish government of many of the pending matters.

20 Cases Scotch Tweed and Stripped Cheviot Suits for fall. Just opened. B. Williams & Co.

BORN.

ARUNDELL—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 17, the wife of C. H. Arundell, of a daughter.

SCOTT—At Kamloops, B. C., on Monday, September 14th, the wife of Samuel S. Scott, of a son.

DIED.

BARRY — At the family residence, 7 Blanchard street, on the 15th inst., John Barry, a native of Kilkenny Ireland, aged 87 years, 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Saturday afternoon, at 1:45, and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2 o'clock.

Friends please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get Stewart's Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Street.

A TESTIMONIAL FROM PADEREWSKI

As an admirer of the Aeolian, the wonderful merits of which I have attested to in a former letter to you. I have now much pleasure in adding my tribute to your latest invention, the Pianola, which I consider still more ingenious.

It is astonishing to see this little device at work executing the masterpieces of pianoforte literature with a dexterity, cleverness, and velocity which no player, however great, can approach.

Every one who wishes to hear absolutely faultless, free of any kind of nervous piano playing should buy a PIANOLA. It is perfection.

SOLE AGENT.

THE

Hicks & Lovick Piano Co

88 Government St.

Liberal Conservative Convention

Liberal-Conservatives of Esquimalt Electoral District meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, to nominate a candidate.

H. D. Helmcken, President of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association, has been requested to take the chair.

J. S. H. MATSON.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Tenders will be received here, on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, until noon of Thursday, the fifteenth day of October, 1903, for supplying, for a period of one year, commencing on 1st November, 1903, such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables, Soft Bread and Fresh Water, as may be required for Naval purposes at Vancouver, and such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables and Soft Bread as may be required at Comox.

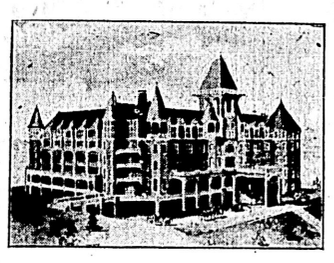
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The requisite forms and any further information can be obtained on personal or written application to the undersigned.

L. A. GENGE,
Deputy Victualling Store officer in Charge
H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, B. C.

Canton Bazaar
Chinese Silk Goods of All Kinds
Hand manufactured Shawls, Tablecovers, Handkerchiefs, etc.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear made to order.
Government street, near cor. Yates. Prices very reasonable.

Canada for the Canadians,
But Hunyadi Janos
For CONSTIPATION
because it is the best Natural Laxative Mineral Water. Its fame for more than a quarter of a century rests on the solid foundation of merit. Leading physicians from Eastern Ontario to Western British Columbia recommend it daily. Half a tumblerful taken in the morning on rising brings gentle, sure and ready relief.

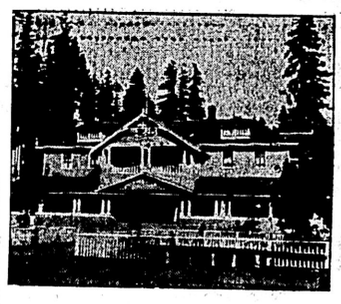
THE WASHINGTON



This magnificent Tourist Hotel was opened May 10, 1903, by James A. Moore, General Manager of The Moore Investment Co., of Seattle. The Washington entertained President Roosevelt a week after the opening, and from that time has been filled with tourists and commercial travelers.
The appointments and service of The Washington are of the highest class.
The cuisine is in the hands of a celebrated chef. The rates are most reasonable for a fashionable tourist hotel.
THE WASHINGTON IS COMMANDINGLY SITUATED
Three hundred feet above sea level and overlooks the most beautifully diversified scenery in the West, combining lake, sound, mountains and harbor, as well as a birdseye view of all Seattle.
For particulars as to rooms and rates address THE WASHINGTON, SEATTLE.
Seattle's Scenic Tourist Hotel

VICTORIA GARDENS
AT THE GORGE
Grand open air band concert every Sunday.
LUNCHEON AND MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
E. M. EWING, Proprietor

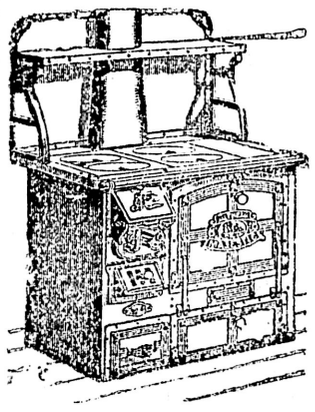
LAKESIDE HOTEL
The famous Tourist Resort of B. C. unexcelled for fishing and shooting, grand scenery. Boatmen and guides can be secured at the hotel. Stage leaves Tzouhalem hotel, Duncans, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
COWICHAN LAKE
Price Bros., - Proprietors



Quamichan Hotel
DUNCANS, B.C.
Fitted With Every Modern Convenience.
CHAS. J. TULK, PROP.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Strictly First-Class, Modern Tourist resort. Every convenience for families. Detached 5-roomed Cottages, completely furnished for housekeeping, to rent by week or month at reasonable rates.
Mrs. Koenig, Proprietress

Who Said That
We keep only a small assortment of Diamonds to select from? We can prove the contrary. We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutters at the very lowest cash price. We have them in all sizes and they are of a very fine color. A $10,000 assortment in set and unset Diamonds to select from. The price we are able to quote you will make it one of the safest investments in Victoria.
J. WENGER,
Jeweler, 90 Government
Established 1871.



Are you Looking for First-Class RANGE
If so, call and examine the Great Majestic steel and malleable iron Range, which is noted for their fine workmanship and splendid cooking qualities. A full line carried by
G. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside,
127 Gov't Street

MILLINERY OPENING
Tuesday, 15th and Following Days.
Mrs. G. W. Tripp, - 96 Yates St
WILSON BLOCK

TYEE COPPER CO.
SMELTING WORKS AT
LADYSMITH
PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER
THOMAS KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.

MARTELL'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS.

Is it Carne's 5 o'clock Tea?
Yes Give Me Another Cup.

We have just received another large shipment of 5 o'clock Tea. It's fine; once tasted always used,
LEAD PACKAGES .....50c. per lb.
CARD PACKAGES .....40c. per lb.
We pride ourselves on keeping NOTHING but the very BEST Goods in town.

CARNE'S GROCERY STORE, TEL 586, COR YATES & BROAD

A Cadet Corps For Victoria

Important Meeting is Held Yesterday And Discusses the Matter.

Strong Probability That a School Battalion Will Be Formed Here Soon.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock an impromptu meeting was held to discuss the matter of forming a cadet corps amongst the school boys of Victoria, and a very interesting debate on the question took place. Colonel Holmes and Colonel Hall were present and spoke in a most interesting manner on the subject. The chair was occupied by Mr. Beaumont Boggs, who was shown so much energy in bringing this matter prominently to the notice of the public. Readers of the Colonist will remember that an attempt was made to form such a corps some time ago, but it was allowed to drop at that time because it was pointed out that there was not a sufficient number of boys then to form a suitable corps. At yesterday's meeting there were no fewer than seventy boys of just the right sort present, and they took the deepest interest in the discussion. There were also present a number of the teachers, who also signified their interest by asking a number of questions which tended to shed a good deal of light on the subject.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings begged leave to exhibit for the information of the meeting a sample of the proposed uniform. It consists of Halifax tweed, is very tough and strong; the tunic is Norfolk jacket style, with knickerbockers. The uniform has removable facings of scarlet and removable buttons. Mr. Boggs explained that the cost would be in the neighborhood of $7, which was as cheap as any serviceable kind of school clothing could be bought for to be used by boys of that age. This was the wholesale price, and the suits could be purchased on the installment plan if required, on easy payments. The Government, Mr. Boggs explained, would provide the carbine, bayonet, frog and belt, and also furnish the instructor from the Canadian permanent corps, for a limited time, free of charge. The cadets must be over the age of 14 years, and while the instruction would form part of the school curriculum, it would not in any way interfere with the present course of study. The chairman then had a few extracts from a copy of General Baden Powell's "Aids to Scouting," just out, and pointed out what the colonial troops had done in South Africa, where they were remarkable for their self-reliance and handiness at all sorts of work such as falls to the soldier's lot in the field in active service. The boys present relished the reading of those extracts immensely. Mr. Boggs thought that the perusal of such a book as that by the hero of Mafeking would interest the boys much more and do them much more good than any amount of study of Caesar's wars.

Colonel Holmes in his address referred to the splendid opportunity such a cadet corps would present for instilling into the boys the love of order and discipline, and how important it was that the young lads should learn the art of handling arms early, and also that no doubt every chance would be offered to the cadets to perfect themselves in the art of rifle shooting at the Victoria ranges. As a matter of physical training alone it was a most commendable thing to introduce this system amongst the boys of Victoria. It should be made perfectly clear, Colonel Holmes said, that the boys laid themselves under no obligation of military service by joining the cadet corps. They would be under no more serious obligation as members of the cadets than they would be as members of the gymnasium. The boys signed the roll of the cadets for one year, and their connection with the corps ceased as soon as they severed their connection with the school.

Colonel Hall promised to give his support to the scheme in every possible way and would arrange for the cadets to use the gallery ammunition and the drill shed. From a militia standpoint Colonel Hall thought that the plan of a cadet corps was worthy of all support.

Messrs. Paul and Russell also spoke in an encouraging manner of the proposed formation of the corps, and expressed the belief that it would be of great advantage to the boys. The reception given to the idea at the meeting was very enthusiastic, and if the parents can be induced to take the same view, there is little doubt that Victoria will soon possess a cadet corps which will be the pride of the citizens.

The roll was opened at the conclusion of the proceedings and it was signed by a large number of pupils who had previously secured the consent of their parents. It is not intended to let the matter drop here, but another meeting will probably be held within a fortnight to take further steps toward the formation of the corps.

Many Helpless With Paralysis

Who Could Now Be Well Had They But Known of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

We do not claim that every one who is paralyzed can be cured by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for many are beyond the reach of any medical treatment and must finish their days in helplessness and suffering.

It is rather to those who are only partly paralyzed and to those who are slowly but surely developing the symptoms which indicate the approach of such ailments that we would suggest the advisibility of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great food cure for diseases of the nerves.

When you find yourself lying awake nights, suffer from indigestion and headache, feel drowsy after meals and losing energy, ambition and courage, it is time to pay attention to the nerves. You may find yourself irritable at times, worried over little things, unable to concentrate the mind, forgetful and absentminded, disheartened and discouraged. Better give some attention to the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures and prevents paralysis and locomotor ataxia. It does not ease by inducing unconsciousness and unnatural sleep. It does not deaden the nerves as do opiates and narcotics. But, on the other hand, by assisting nature and supplying the elements from which are formed new blood and nerve force, effects thorough and lasting cure and is bound to benefit all who use it.

Seldom, if ever, has any medicine secured such hearty endorsement of physicians and people alike. The cures which it has brought about have often been most extraordinary, and anyone who regularly and persistently use this great food cure is sure to find it of inestimable value as a nerve restorative and blood builder.

By noting your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new, firm flesh and muscular tissue are being added to the body. 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the protrait and signature of Dr. W. A. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Local News

For an Overhaul.—The Lorne towed the bark Samantha to Chemainus yesterday, returning to port early this morning. The tug will shortly go on Bullen's ways, Esquimalt, to have her hull scraped.

The Weekly Escape.—Four boys, Dodds, Wilsie, Donaldson and Anderson, inmates of the reformatory, escaped from that institution yesterday evening. Two of the boys, Dodds and Wilsie, were captured by the city police after a hot chase.

Hackmen's Smoker.—The hackmen of the city and their friends held a very successful smoking concert last night in Labor hall. Music, good songs and some excellent exhibitions of the manly art made up an extremely enjoyable evening.

Died at Vancouver.—The death occurred yesterday at Vancouver of Thomas Kershaw, a well-known resident of this city. Deceased was a bricklayer by trade and lived at 40 John street. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. The body will arrive from Vancouver for interment in this city.

High School Alumni.—The High school alumni will meet this evening at the High school. All former pupils of the High school are invited to be present. A fine musical programme will be rendered, refreshments will be served and Principal Paul will indulge in reminiscences of his boyhood days.

Germany has 21 universities, Italy 21, Austria 10, Russia 8, and Great Britain 11.

Scotland yields about two-thirds of the grouse killed throughout the United Kingdom.

DISCUSS AFFAIRS OF THE HOSPITAL

Considerable Business Transacted at Yesterday Evening's Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last night in the Board of Trade rooms. Those present were R. S. Day (chairman), Messrs. Helmcken, Wilson, Braverman, Foreman, Lewis, Pemberton, Twigg, James, Holland and Humphrey. The absentees were Messrs. Shotbolt, Brett, Brown and Musgrave.

The meeting being called to order, the secretary, Mr. F. Elworthy, read a communication from the Deputy Provincial secretary, approving the appointment of Cuyler A. Holland, Percival James and Thos H. Twigg as official members of the Board of Directors. Received and filed.

A letter was then read from the Government House, Ottawa, in which it was announced that instructions had been received to forward to the directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital engravings of the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto, as a memento of their visit to the institution, of which their Excellencies would always retain the happiest recollections. The secretary was directed to make a fitting acknowledgement.

An application was received from W. A. Ward, local agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., asking for a portion of fire insurance on new wing. Referred to committee.

A letter was read from George M. Perdue, of the Police Department, stating that, at a meeting on Saturday, it was decided to accept the board's terms, and as soon as possible the $600 will be transferred to the Royal Jubilee hospital, and a list of the police furnished. Filed.

A letter was read from the Bernstein Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., asking privilege of bidding on new wing. Filed.

A letter was received from H. L. Piper of Chicago, enclosing one from Mr. J. M. Kellis, ex-M. P., recommending Mr. Piper's new patent invalid bed. Filed.

The secretary then read the report of Dr. Hasell, giving the number of patients admitted during August as 77, number treated, 129; total days stay, 1728; daily average of patients, 54.25. The letter enclosed bills, approved by finance committee, to be passed for payment. Report adopted.

The following donations during the month of August were acknowledged: Mr. Fernie, cut flowers; Mr. Taylor, magazines; Mr. Seymour, papers; a friend, papers and magazines; Mr. Sere, two boxes of pears; Mrs. Becker (Fort street), one box of pears; Mr. T. M. Rolfe, magazines; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, papers, magazines, etc.

The president, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, then reported that the contract regarding the new wing had been examined by him, and met with his approval, it appearing to be thoroughly satisfactory.

Some desultory discussion followed and Mr. Forman made a suggestion to the effect that a public path for the convenience of visitors be made through the grounds leading up from the gate by the car lines to the hospital. Referred to the grounds committee to report.

The following committees were then appointed:

Finance—Messrs. Braverman, Brett, Helmcken, James, Lewis, Pemberton.

House — Messrs. Forman, Holland, Humphrey, Musgrave, Twigg, Wilson.

Grounds—Messrs. Brown, Helmcken, James and Pemberton.

Building Committee—The president and vice-president and Messrs. Wilson, Humphrey, Lewis, Helmcken and Twigg.

The meeting then adjourned.

An Injunction Is Refused

Judge Irving Dismissed the Application Applied For By Government.

Attorney General's Efforts to Exclude Chinese From Mines.

(Continued From Thursday's Edition.)

Now as to the facts, Your Lordship, I summarize them in this way. I say that accidents have taken place for years past, —and I am within the affidavit evidence, —and, I submit, from the affidavit of Mr. Morgan, inspector of Mines, which are attributable to the employment of Chinese; one of only a little time ago, wherein on the fifteenth day of July an explosion occurred in No. 6 shaft, and the result was the death of sixteen Chinamen and serious injuries to five Chinamen—that is in paragraph seven. That being so, and the legislature having addressed its mind particularly to this subject, which it considered to be a grave one, it did in its wisdom pass an act by way of regulation in the session of 1903. The provision—which I submit to Your Lordship, was in the way of protection to life,—enacted that Chinamen, per se, should not be employed underground. You can find in the regulation itself also a clear and apt definition, if I may so, term it, that Chinamen are people as such who should not be put in a position of being enabled to injure the life or the limb of any person by being employed underground. I submit that it is not open to my learned friend to say that Chinamen are no more dangerous than other workmen underground. The legislature has undertaken itself—and it is the paramount authority in this case—to say that Chinamen are not to be employed underground; palpably for the reason that they are dangerous workmen as such, from their very nationality they are dangerous workmen. Therefore, any analysis as to whether Chinamen as compared with white men are as good miners, or are not dangerous as such, is not a matter for investigation at all; I submit that it is concluded; because the legislature has undertaken, as the highest court, to state affirmatively and beyond all question that Chinamen, as such, shall not be employed underground because of the danger that ensues to life and limb.

His Lordship—You have an injunction from the highest court in the land now standing in the books forbidding these people from employing Chinamen underground. When you have got that, why do you come to this court for a further injunction?

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Because of the non-respect and non-observance of this defendant company of the law of the land.

His Lordship—But the highest court in the land has provided a remedy, and a penalty for refusal to obey their mandate; there may be a fine, imprisonment, and indictment.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I don't know about the indictment.

His Lordship—Yes, indictment.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I do not think we have any control over the criminal law; and if we have any legislation bearing on that, it would be ultra vires of the province of British Columbia, I submit.

His Lordship—The infringement of any provincial statute is an indictable offence, if I am not mistaken, by virtue of the express legislation of the Dominion. Why come to this court, when the highest court in the land is in order, and has provided penalties for infringement? And can you show me any case where this has been done?

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I think I can, Your Lordship. I submit, first, with regard to the section: "Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being indicted or liable under any other Act or otherwise to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for any offence by this Act, so that no person be punished twice for the same offence." That practically they are merely cumulative remedies.

His Lordship—Yes, they are cumulative remedies that the legislature had in its mind, summary conviction and indictment.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—But for instance, take the case of a railway company operating its railway in such a way as to destroy life; naturally there would be the right to lay an information, an indictment, say for manslaughter, when an accident takes place occasioning the loss of life. But I submit to Your Lordship that, preceding the act which constitutes the crime, I in my capacity as Attorney-General of this province, have the right to come to this court and ask the court to see that the law is observed.

His Lordship—It is laid down in the case of the Emperor of Austria vs. Day, that this court, or a court, will not grant an injunction to enforce moral obligations, or to prevent people from breaking the criminal law.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—But I submit with all deference to Your Lordship, there is no evidence of any infraction of the criminal law, now, whatever.

His Lordship—They are employing Chinamen.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—But this is a law which is passed within the rights that exist in this province with regard to property and civil rights. We have passed a certain law or regulation, which we say must be observed; and I submit to your Lordship that when my learned friend's clients are entitled to mine coal in this province, they are only entitled to do so under the laws of this province; and if they transcend those laws, transgress them in any respect, I am entitled to come here in the public interest and ask that they should be compelled to live within those laws. The authority, I think, is clear. I will first give Your Lordship a reference in Kerr on Injunctions, Blackstone edition, star paging, 531: "Acts as illegal against the public. Companies incorporated for a special purpose exist for those purposes only for which they have been incorporated, and for no other purpose whatever." And a little lower down: "Although the Act may contain no prohibition in express terms against the company engaging in any business except to construct and maintain the railway, there is in every such Act an implied contract." And it goes on: "The suit should be instituted by the Attorney-General. A rival company is not qualified to represent the rights and interests of the public. To support an information, no substantial damage or definite injury to the public need be shown. It is enough that the company has not strictly followed, or is about to transgress, the powers which have been vested in it by the legislature, or is doing an act which is illegal and tends to the injury of the public; but the court will not, as a general rule, entertain jurisdiction, unless it is clear that the interest of the public calls for its interference. It is not enough that the act complained of may be ultra vires, and that it interests the public. It is only where some public mischief is done, or where, in respect of something intended for the public protection, there is misfeasance or non-feasance, that the Attorney-General ought to interfere."

In support of these propositions I first cite to Your Lordship the case of Cooper and Whittingham, in 15 Chancery Division, 1880, page 501. I read from the bottom of page 500, in the judgment of the Master of the Rolls, Jessel: "There was a point not insisted upon, but mentioned during the course of the argument. It was said that the seventeenth section of the Act created a new offence of importation and enacted a particular penalty," —as to which Your Lordship has observed rightly enough in this case, that there are provisions made for punishment by way of penalty and otherwise,—"and it was argued that where a new offence and a penalty for it had been created by statute, a person proceeding under the statute was confined to the recovery of the penalty, and that nothing else could be asked for. That is a true as a general rule of law, but there are two exceptions. The first of the exceptions is the ancillary in equity by injunction to protect a right. That is a mode of preventing that being done which, if done, would be an offence." That is exactly what I say here. "Wherever an act is illegal and is threatened, the court will interfere and prevent the act being done"—and I have given evidence of that; it is not only threatened, but they continuously go on and employ these people—"and as regards the mode of granting an injunction the court will grant it either when the illegal act is threatened but has not been actually done, or when it has been done and seemingly is intended to be repeated."

His Lordship—They say to protect a right; do they say what kind of a right?

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Well, a right of the public. I do not see how any higher right could exist than this right. The Act says they shall not employ Chinamen. There is evidence that they not only employ Chinamen, but white men; and the protection to the white men is, that no Chinamen shall be employed underground.

The Court—That is not a protection to the public.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—What is the nature of the protection?

His Lordship—It is designed for the prevention of accident and the protection of those persons who go down to work there. But that is not protection to the public.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I submit that protection to the public has always been construed to be—take for instance in the case of ditches, bridges, causeways, any structure over which the public go ——

His Lordship—These are public highways, over which the public have rights, but the public have no right or concern in the working of this mine.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—The public have rights, My Lord, for the legislature, I submit, in its wisdom, says that certain general laws shall be observed with respect to the carrying on of certain business. Otherwise, what right would there be, I submit, in the legislature to interfere with those miners in carrying on their operations?

His Lordship—They can do anything they like, the legislature, they are all-powerful. But what you are doing is this, you are leaving behind the remedies that the legislature has provided for the protection of what you call the public, and you are coming here to the court and asking for something; and therefore you will have to satisfy me that this is an injury to the public. And this is not an injury to the public so far as I can see.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I do not see that I am driven necessarily to that argument alone. But I say that this is a protection to the public, a portion of the public; I am not confined necessarily to the whole of the public, but to the public, great or small.

His Lordship—It is not a public matter at all; it does not concern the public.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Upon that point I give Your Lordship the case of the Attorney-General on the relation of the Warwickshire County Council vs. The London & Northwestern Railway Company, Queen's Bench Division, 1899, page 72. The first of the head note is: "Upon an information filed by the Attorney-General to restrain a public body from exercising statutory powers in such a manner as to infringe an Act of Parliament, it is not necessary to prove that injury to the public will result from the acts complained of. Held, that, as the information was filed to enforce the express terms of an Act of Parliament, an injunction must be granted, although there was no evidence of any injury to the public" at all in this particular case.

His Lordship—No, it is not necessary that there should be any injury to the public, but it should be the public that it touches.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Well, how far would this affect the public in this particular case? "An information was filed by the Attorney-General, on the relation of the Warwickshire City Council, against the defendants, the London & Northwestern Railway Company, for an injunction to restrain the defendants from allowing their trains to cross the Watling street at the level crossing adjoining Atherstone railway station at a speed greater than four miles an hour." The public were affected in the sense that more or less of them might pass in that neighborhood, I suppose, that was all. But in this particular case we have the express evidence of a great number of men being employed. It is public in the sense that the legislature has said that these people shall be entitled to carry on the mining of coal but they shall only carry it on within certain inhibitory provisions contained in the statute,—and for the protection of the public, I submit with all deference to Your Lordship; for the protection of the miners. Surely somebody has to protect the miners in such a case as this. I have constituted myself, as I am compelled to, I submit, to protect the miners; I come here as the Attorney-General of the province to ask for the protection of those miners. Those miners could come here themselves, Your Lordship, I submit, and ask Your Lordship to restrain this company. I come here in equally as strong a position, if not stronger.

His Lordship—I think probably stronger. I do not think any court in the world would listen to an employee of a company asking for an injunction to restrain men from working their coal with Chinamen. And the reason of it is just what I have been trying to point out, it is not a public matter. The answer would be, if you do not like to incur the risk, if you do not want to go there, you need not; you have got no right there.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I put this proposition to Your Lordship; we take the case of a miner employed by a mining company for a period of time, be it a year or less, as a miner; he has a contract with this defendant company, and he finds that in contravention of the law of the province he has his life endangered in carrying out his contract by their wrongful and illegal employment of Chinese. I submit to Your Lordship—although it is not my case—that there would be the right in that miner to move the court to restrain the company from carrying on their operations in such a way as that he could not safely carry out his contract.

His Lordship—He never would get an injunction. He would be told at once, if you have got any remedy damages is your remedy

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Damages might be one remedy, Your Lordship, but I do not know that it would be the only remedy. However, as to that, as I submit, the position is this, that there is danger to life; not only danger to life of the other miners, but danger to life of these particular miners, these Chinamen themselves who are being employed. We have had the evidence of it. And surely, My Lord, there is a right in some one, and who better than the Attorney-General, to prevent the loss of life.

His Lordship—It is a case of moral obligation on the company; they must prevent loss of life; it is their duty; they are morally bound to prevent it. And it is laid down in the Emperor of Austria vs. Day that the court will not enforce a moral obligation by injunction.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—Pursuing what I have stated, as held in this case, we find Mr. Justice Bruce stating at page 75: "There are, no doubt, cases in which the object of the action has been to restrain a nuisance, and the courts have refused to act in the absence of evidence to prove that substantial injury has been caused by the acts complained of, or there has been some substantial interference with the rights of the public. But these cases differ altogether from an action such as the present, which is an information to enforce the express terms of an Act of Parliament. The legislature having imposed certain conditions for the protection of the public, it is the duty of the court, on the application of the Attorney-General, on the relation of the local authority charged with the protection of the public rights in question, to enforce the provisions of the law." At page 76, also, the learned Judge refers to another case. "The whole of the cases on the subject are reviewed by Fry J. in the case Attorney-General vs. Shrewsbury (Kingsland) Bridge Company, and that learned judge arrived at the opinion that when a public company do acts, which are illegal, and tend in their nature to interfere with public rights, the Attorney-General is justified in interfering, though there is no evidence of actual injury to the public. In the present case I think there can be no doubt that the provision inserted in the Railways Clauses Act—and here it is the Coal Mines Regulation Act—respecting the speed at which trains should pass over the level crossing in question was intended for the protection of the public." As a matter of fact, My Lord, in the case of these particular mines you cannot really say what might be the extent of the injury to the public. They are situated right in the town of Cumberland, and an explosion might have a serious effect; its effect might be to destroy life to a very great extent indeed. "The defendants are committing an illegal act in disregarding that provision. They have no right to pass over the Watling street except on the terms imposed, and it is not for the court to disregard the terms which the legislature has formulated, or to treat them as superseded and inoperative. The court is bound, upon the application of the Attorney-General, acting upon the relation of the public body charged with the protection of the public rights on the road in question, to grant the injunction asked for." Now I draw Your Lordship's attention to the case of Bonner vs. Great Western Railway Company, in appeal, 24 Chancery Division 1883, at page 1: I refer particularly to page 8. It was a case of a railway company, as to the rights of that company, and as to the right of the Attorney-General to intervene. Lord Justice Baggallay says: "If a railway company are using their land, whether within their station arrangements or otherwise, for purposes not consistent with and not authorized by their Act of Parliament, then if the improper use of the land interferes with a right of an individual that individual may come on a case properly established to ask an injunction to restral nthe railway company from such unlawful use of the land; and if there is the same unlawful use of the land, but the rights of private individuals are not interfered with, in such cases the Attorney-General may interpose and check the doing of acts which are ultra vires of the company." And I submit that in this case it is ultra vires of the power of this company to employ Chinese underground.

Then the case of the Mayor of Liverpool vs. Chorley Waterworks Co., 2 De Gex, MacNaughton & Gordon's Reports, in the year 1852; there we have the statement of Lord Justice Lord Carnworth, at page 860, which I submit is in point here: "For the purpose of the present argument, we will assume that, even within the limits of deviation, they are bound to convey the water by an open watercourse, and not by a covered channel, i.e., a tunnel or culvert. Still the question arises whether the acts of the defendants, departing in these respects from the strict parliamentary powers, are acts of which the plaintiffs have any right to complain, or demand the prevention, in the actual circumstances; for, though we accede to the general observation, that persons obtaining from the legislature, by Acts of Parliament, like those now before us, powers to interfere with rights of property for their own purposes (whether of a local nature or merely private) are bound strictly to adhere to the powers so conceded to them—to do not more than the legislature has sanctioned, and to proceed only in the mode which the legislature has pointed out—yet it does not follow, that any one of Her Majesty's subjects has a right to complain whenever parliamentary powers of this nature have not been strictly followed, or are intended to be transgressed. In such cases (we of course except any proceeding at the instance of the Attorney-General) a plaintiff seeking the assistance of a court equity, by way of injunction, is bound to show that he has an interest in preventing the defendants from doing what is in fact, or may well be called, a violation of their contract with the legislature." But there is an express admission of the power, as I submit, the Attorney-General has.

The next case I call Your Lordship's attention to is Ware vs. Regent's Canal Co., 3 De Gex & Jones's Reports of the year 1858; reported at page 212; and I particularly draw attention to the language of the Lord Chancellor at page 228—and this was on a point of excess of statutory power—on the question of the height of a bank; and it was a general statute which governed the construction of the road. He says at page 230: "On the contrary, the weight of the evidence inclines me to the opinion that the company have always kept the level of the water down to 35 feet 2½ inches, and thereby have confined their reservoir to the lands which have been assigned to them under their Act of Parliament. Now, upon the question whether I am to grant the injunction, I cannot avoid being influenced by the delay which has occurred in the institution of proceedings by the plaintiff, which though not amounting to absolute proof acquiescence, yet it is calculated to throw considerable doubt upon the reality of his alleged injury, and compels me to weigh the amount of inconvenience which he will sustain by my refusal of this particular remedy against the serious consequences which must result to the company from an order which will oblige them to alter the state and condition of their works. The power which the court possesses of granting injunctions, whether interlocutory or perpetual (however salutary), should be very cautiously exercised, and only upon clear and satisfactory grounds, otherwise it may work the greatest injustice." At page 228, "Where there has been an excess of the powers given by an Act of Parliament, but no injury has been occasioned to any individual, or is imminent and of irreparable consequences, I apprehend that no one but the Attorney-General, on behalf of the public, has a right to apply to this court to check the exorbitance of the party in the exercise of the powers confided to him by the legislatures."

Then I submit to Your Lordship that this is the doing of an act which is illegal, and tends to the injury of the public. And I submit it does tend to the injury of the public. Because, the public, it seems to me, cannot be defined by any true criterion as to number, locality, nationality or otherwise. The public is something in the nature of being perhaps more than one person; if more than one person, or a number of persons are endangered, either as to their life or their property—whether it be property or civil rights—it is an injury to the public. And clearly the right of property or civil rights are something within the power of the provincial authority. The legislature has undertaken to protect life—and property in the person without life of course is valueless. To maintain life, to have labor in these mines, it seems to me that it is right that the province should exercise jurisdiction, and almost a parental, perhaps, care over the workers. I submit there is authority for that. And the legislature of course has brought its mind to bear upon that subject.

In the case of the Attorney-General vs. Shrewsbury, I have referred to, the case was, as stated by the head note: "When an illegal act is being permitted, which in its nature tends to the injury of the public (such as an interference with a public highway or a navigable stream), the Attorney-General can maintain an action on behalf of the public to restrain the commission of the act, without adducing any evidence of actual injury to the public, and in such a case an injunction will be granted with costs." Mr. Justice Fry, in a short judgment, puts the matter as clearly, I think, as can well be put—at page 754: "The question which has been mainly argued is this: Had the Attorney-General a right under the circumstances to intervene without showing substantial injury to the public? It appears to me that there is a conflict of authority on this point, or rather of some want of uniformity in the various authorities. But before considering the authorities, I will make this observation. This is clearly a case in which the defendant company without any power (for their powers had come to an end) thought fit to do certain acts which undoubtedly tended in their nature to interfere with public rights, and so tended to injure the public. The question is whether, under such circumstances, the Attorney-General is justified in interfering, though there is no evidence of actual injury to the public. In my judgment he is entitled to do so, and the court is bound to attend to his interference." So that I submit to Your Lordship that the question of whether there is going to be injury to the public does not dispose of the question. "One of the earliest cases on the subject is Attorney-General vs. Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhampton Railway Company. There, at the instance of the Attorney-General, the court restrained the opening of a railway not authorized by the Board of Trade, and Lord Romilly, M.R., said that 'the view he took of the case was this, that undoubtedly the Attorney-General might apply to the court in cases of nuisance. It was properly said on the other side that in all such cases the court required that the nuisance should be proved. But he was also of opinion that the Attorney-General, as parens patriae' (meaning thereby, I conceive, as the representative of the parens patriae), 'might apply to the court to restrain the execution of an illegal act of a public nature, provided it was established that the act was an illegal act and it affected the public generally.' Again, in Attorney-General vs. Cockermouth Local Board, Jessel, M.R., refused to grant an injunction on the bill, because he came to the conclusion that there was no evidence of any nuisance resulting to the plaintiffs from the defendants' acts. Nevertheless, at the instance of the Attorney-General, he granted an injunction to restrain the defendants from polluting the water of the river, because that was expressly prohibited by Act of Parliament. There, as in the present case, there was no evidence of any actual injury, but there was evidence that the defendants were doing certain illegal acts which tended in their nature to injure the public, and, accordingly injunction was granted with costs. In the more recent case of Attorney-General vs. Great Eastern Railway Company, the learned Lord Justices appeared to have differed somewhat in their opinions. If they had expressed any decided view affecting the present case, I need not say that I should have followed it. But having regard to that difference of opinion, it appears to me that that case furnishes no distinct guide to me. But, when I examined the judgment of Lord Justice James, who was the most adverse to the rights of the Attorney-General, I think that, even according to his view, the present action could be maintained, for, commenting on Attorney-General vs. Cockermouth Local Board, he said, "The Board were doing works which would or might probably poison a running stream, in direct violation of the law which prohibited them from committing a nuisance.' Just as there the acts which were restrained without proof or injury were acts which in their nature tended to injure the public, so, in the present case, the acts which the Attorney-General sought to restrain were in their nature such as tended to injure the public. In coming, therefore, to the conclusion that this action can be maintained without proof of actual injury to the public, I think I am acting in accordance with the view of Lord Justice James. There is, moreover, the authority of Lord Hatherly in Attorney-General vs. Ely, Haddenham, and Sutton Railway Company. He said: 'The question is, whether what has been done has been done in accordance with the law; if not, the Attorney-General strictly represents the whole of the public in saying that the law shall be observed.'" And that is what I submit to Your Lordship I am entitled to say here, that I can represent here the whole of the public, in saying that the law shall be observed, notably the law with regard to the operation of these coal mines, and 'that no Chinamen shall be employed underground. And I am entitled to urge the language, and the full force of the judgment of Lord Justice Fry. The concluding words of the judgment are: "Here the law has been broken in a manner tending to injure the public, and, in my judgment, the relators are entitled to costs."

His Lordship—This affidavit of Mr. Morgan does not suggest any danger to the people above ground by the employment of Chinese underground; it does not suggest, as you mentioned just now in argument, that this mine is situated in the heart of Cumberland and that an explosion in the mine was likely to cause an eruption and send the whole town flying.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—But I submit to Your Lordship that, being here in my capacity as Attorney-General, it is not necessary for me to show in concrete terms an injury that is likely to ensue; all I am obliged to show is that there is an illegal act, a contravention of the law.

His Lordship—I think you must show that the public are affected. As long as your affidavit is confined to the question of employing Chinese below, the public are not affected. I have no doubt if you, as Attorney-General, were to come here and make an application that parties be restrained from blasting in the street here because it was likely to cause injury to the public, they could be restrained.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—This is the proposition I put to Your Lordship, on this suggested illustration of Your Lordship; if I were to show that the blasting out in the roadway here was being pursued illegally, in contravention of the terms of an Act of Parliament, I submit with all deference to Your Lordship that I could come here as Attorney-General and have it stopped without its being at all an incident that anybody might be injured.

His Lordship—You might, because it is a public highway and concerns the public. But you could not go to some man's sodawater plant, where there is just as much danger from explosion, and interfere, because the public would not be affected. And similarly, you cannot go down to this coal company's cellar and interfere there, where the public are not interested.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—If the sodawater factory had come within a general law of the province, that sodawater factory should be carried on under certain regulations, and if I show to Your Lordship that those regulations were flagrantly departed from, I submit again, that without it being at all an incident to the infraction of that general law that any one was injured, I could ask Your Lordship for injunction.

His Lordship—I do not think it could be granted, because the rights of the public are not interfered with.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—I submit to Your Lordship that the coal company have been by the general law of the province of British Columbia seized upon as being a public company. There are general statutes under which they must operate. They have been seized upon in the same way as railway companies—works of public utility; and they have been taken away from that private incidence which attaches to private ownership and private right of property; and they have been carried into a category, in which they are told, You shall carry on your works subject to these general laws, and unless you carry them on subject to these general laws you can be prohibited from carrying on those works. My learned friend's clients can only work their mines under the provisions of the law governing coal mines; otherwise, My Lord, we would be perfectly powerless as a legislature and government to carry out the laws of this province. Is it to be that we are to pass laws in our parliament, and declare certain things illegal, and these companies shall sit by and give no heed to those enactments? I submit they can only operate their coal mines in accordance with those laws, and I submit I could ask for an injunction, if I were so minded here, to restrain their operations in their mines altogether unless they lived up to the provisions of the law. I submit I could do so; that I could come here with some fair measure of justice and ask that the Wellington Colliery company stop operations unless they live up to the provisions of the law. Otherwise, what control have we of them? Can it be said for a moment that because of the fact of the legislature not having stated in concrete terms that if there is any infraction of these rules the courts of the province shall be entitled to issue writs of injunction to compel enforcement, that no writ can be issued? That is practically what my learned friend would present to Your Lordship. I submit that such a provision is not necessary, but the power is inherent in the court to compel a company to desist from doing that which is illegal under the laws of the province. Because these mines can only be operated under those laws; they are subject to inspection; they are subject to all these regulations, and they must live within them. If such is not the case, then the legislature is powerless to govern and to guard the interests of the public in the carrying out of what is after all a very large and important industry in this province. I submit that when I come here and show that the act of this defendant company is illegal, whether there is going to be an injury to one, or to the public—that is not a matter which concludes me in this application—I am entitled to an injunction. I submit that the premise that I have to make out is, is it a legal or illegal act? And having established that it is an illegal act under the statute law of the province, then the injury is not a matter for inquiry; the observance of the law must be had.

Now, following out that, I refer to the case of Attorney-General vs. Ely, Haddenham and Sutton Railway Company, in 4 Chancery Appeals 1869, page 104; and particularly to the language of Lord Hatherley at page 109. There the application was to compel the observance of a clause of the Railway Clauses Act. Lord Hatherley: "The rights of those going to Grunty Fen cannot be destroyed on the plea of giving additional benefits to those going in another direction. As to the argument that the Attorney-General represents the whole public, he represents the whole public in this sense, that he asks that right might be done and the law observed. The law is not observed by giving advantages to persons going to Ely to the detriment of those going to Grunty Fen. The question is, whether what has been done has been done in accordance with the law; if not, the Attorney-General strictly represents the whole of the public in saying that the law shall be observed."

There is the other fact, too, Your Lordship—we have it in this evidence here that some 222 Chinamen are employed underground; that in itself must affect the public. If in the labor market there should be employment for 222 men who can fulfill the provisions of the law, why should they be deprived of that right? The employment of these 222 Chinamen means the non-employment of 222 white men who would not be hit against by this statute.

His Lordship—That is not a public matter.

The Hon. the Attorney-General—The colliery company flagrantly, as I submit, refused to comply with the general law. And, following out my reasoning, and as I submit, founded upon authority, I now refer to the case of Stevens vs. Chown, 1901, 1 Chancery Division, page 894; the head note is very short and very clear: "Where a statute provides a particular remedy for the infringement of a right of property thereby created or re-enacted, the jurisdiction of the High Court to protect that right by injunction is not excluded, unless the statute expressly so provides." Now it may be taken as admitted that this statute in question has no provision of exclusion of that kind; and as I submitted to Your Lordship, I claim that the power is in the court, an inherent power in the court, upon equitable principles; that power of injunction I submit exists. This case of Stevens vs. Chown was a case dealing with the Market Acts, which, after all, may be said to be dealing with business of a public character—it is treated by laws enacted by the Imperial Parliament; similarly, the coal mining regulations in this province. Now, Mr. Justice Farwell says, at page 902: "The Act in my opinion, provides for the substitution of a new market place in lieu of the old market place, and new tolls which extend to and include the old tolls, that is to say, there are not two sets of tolls, but the tolls allowed by the Act include the old tolls," and so on. Then he deals with Emperor of Austria v. Day, which your Lordship referred to, at page 904: "It was argued that unless an action at law would lie, the court would not have granted an injunction. I entirely dissent from that view, and I refer to the statement of the law in Emperor of Austria v. Day, as expressed by one of the greatest masters of equity, the late Lord Justice Turner. It was a case in which the Emperor of Austria sought to restrain the printing, the dissemination of notes issued by Kossuth, a Hungarian refugee, and made in imitation of notes circulating in Hungary. Turner, L. J., says: 'It is said that the acts proposed to be done are not the subject of equitable jurisdiction, or that if they are, the jurisdiction ought not to be exercised until a trial at law shall have been had. To neither of these propositions can I give my assent. I agree that the jurisdiction of this court in a case of this nature rests upon injury to property actual or prospective, and that this court has no jurisdiction to prevent the commission of acts which are merely criminal or merely illegal, and do not affect any rights of property, but I think there are here rights of property quite sufficient to found jurisdiction in this court: I do not agree to the proposition, that there is no remedy in this court, if there be no remedy at law, and still less do I agree to the proposition that this court is bound to send a matter of this description to be tried at law. The highest authority upon the jurisdiction of this court, Lord Redesdale, in his Treatise on Pleading, in enumerating the cases to which the jurisdiction of the court extends, mentions cases of this class: 'Where the principles of law by which the ordinary courts are guided give no right, but, upon the principles of universal justice, the interference of the judicial power is necessary to prevent a wrong, and the positive law is silent.' It is plain, therefore, that, in the opinion of Lord Redesdale, who was pre-eminently distinguished for his knowledge of the principles of this court, the jurisdiction of the court is not limited to cases in which there is a right of law. There is, indeed, a familiar instance in which the jurisdiction is not so limited—the case of waste. To say that the jurisdiction of this court is limited only by the principles of univers

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IMMIGRATION.

A curious answer is being given to both those who feared, and those who triumphed at, the idea that the unprecedentedly large immigration from the United States into the wheat lands of Northwestern Canada threatened the denationalization of at least a large section of the Dominion. The homestead records at Winnipeg for the present season contain, amongst much other valuable and interesting information, the gratifying news that large numbers of English and Canadians are returning to British domains from the American farming lands, where high values destroy so much profit in wheat-raising. This news, though perhaps not altogether unexpected by the observant few, is none the less highly satisfactory. It tells us with no uncertain voice that, given satisfactory conditions, the British-Canadian prefers the Dominion of Canada to all the chances of wealth—in the main grossly exaggerated by popular report—which the republic to the south of us can give him. It also forces upon us the wholesome and instructive, if somewhat unpleasant, reflection that all these good people and desirable citizens did not leave Canada because they wanted to, but because the industrial, commercial and other conditions prevailing in the Dominion at that date left them no other choice than to try their fortune further afield in a country whose institutions seem, after all, to have been little to their satisfaction. This large emigration of the best brain, bone and muscle of Canada into the United States has for some years past given rise to serious apprehension among leading men throughout the Dominion. Many theoretical causes for the exodus were discussed, and there was a distinct tendency to lay the blame—most unjustly—upon the shoulders of the Dominion itself. The tide has now turned and for the very evident reason that the Dominion's value in an economic sense has become realized. Only those who lived in the Northwest during the late eighties and early and middle nineties, can accurately guage the causes which forced so many loyal Canadians to pull up stakes and start life anew under the Stars and Stripes. Before the Canadian Northwest was—to use a cant phrase—discovered, the struggles of the early pioneers were often as pitiful as they were ineffectual. It must be remembered that the Northwest of that day was an agricultural country in one sense of the word only, namely, that it grew wheat. With very few exceptions, no other product of the soil was cultivated to any appreciable extent, and it was no unusual thing to see imported American potatoes sold in the open market at Winnipeg at three dollars a bushel. The farmer—or wheat speculator, as he should rather be called—put all his eggs into one basket; and, when anything went wrong with that basket, when the grain crop was frozen or the price was away below what it cost to raise and market the wheat, why, then there was trouble. Moreover, the borrowing facilities were fatally easy, and the rates of interest usurious beyond the verge of highway robbery. Many men paid as high as forty-eight per cent. per annum interest on borrowed money, and kept themselves for years in the direst poverty paying that interest, without ever being able to reduce the principal. It took the Western farmer years to learn that the rich, black soil of his land was good for raising many other things besides No. 1 Hard, and that the bitter cold of the winters did not by any means imply that sheep, cattle and other livestock could not, with ordinary care, be raised at a profit. A few realized this, and they did well even in the "bad years," and today are rich men. But the greater part of the farming community struggled on till it had nothing left to struggle with or for, till the last cent had been raised on mortgage off houses, lands, stock, goods and chattels—the poor wretches even mortgaged the grain crops before they were in the ground, and the calves and foals which were yet unborn—and then, leaving the scene where so many years of toil and hardship had been wasted, they went away in the clothes they stood in to seek better fortune elsewhere. It is not fair to call all these men shiftless. Pioneer life in any new land is hard and full of trials; but pioneer life in a country where your whole year's living-money lay at the mercy of a two-hours frost some August night was a fierce proposition indeed. The wonder is not that so many left the country, but that any remained. However, many did remain, and fought it out, learning by bitter experience the way to win the wealth from the land, and now they reap their reward in finding themselves rich and respected citizens of the world's greatest granary. And the exiles are coming back to the country whose "good times" have come at last, secure in the knowledge that, whatever trials their native land may in the future be called upon to endure, she has at least taken her true position among the nations, not as a garden and grazing ground to be annexed at his pleasure by the greedy southerner, but as a rich, important and integral part of the great British Empire, and well able, like that Empire as a whole, to keep her own and hold her own.

SURMISES.

Speculation is always agreeable to the intelligent mind. But the man who speculates upon the inner workings of the Liberal party trespasses upon ground which is not so much forbidden as uninviting. To follow out the ramifications of Liberal intrigue requires a Liberal education, though not in the sense in which a liberal education is an ornament and an advantage. For some reason or another the result of the Victoria Liberal convention is supposed to be a triumph for the Ottawa sycophants in the party. We do not know why it should be so interpreted, but it is so as a matter of fact. Certainly the campaign document submitted by the candidates is the mushiest declaration of platitudinous lack of definite principle ever placed before an intelligent electorate. There is not one word in it about the re-enactment of an act embodying the principles of the Natal Act. The continuous policy of the province for years is ignored. Why? Because any declaration of policy in this regard suitable to the necessities of British Columbia would be objectionable to the Laurier government which has time and again disallowed this legislation, and will disallow it once more as soon as it is certain there is to be no general election in the immediate future. The Times newspaper, if our memory does not deceive us, has declared against the policy of re-enactment. The Liberal candidates in Victoria are entirely silent in regard to it. Is it not a fair inference that the Liberal party, if returned to power, proposes to abandon the struggle for the right of the province to pass legislation of that character, and to acquiesce in placing Canada on a different footing from every other self-governing colony exposed to the same dangers to which British Columbia is exposed. No other inference is possible. What casuistical viva voce declarations to the electors can overcome the fact that in a written declaration of principles visible not merely to the electors of Victoria but to the party "bosses" in Ottawa the matter is overlooked. Here is a plainly contemplated treachery to the electors of British Columbia and to the provincial rights of these electors, in the interests of the Ottawa government. There is not the slightest doubt about it. We have insisted from the beginning that it would be so, and so it most obviously is. It is no argument to reply that the policy of the Laurier government on the matter at issue is satisfactory. How can the policy of a government be satisfactory when it denies and defeats the jurisdiction of the province, and does so on grounds of general policy, and not because the legislation of the province is ultra vires. No. The Liberal party must make a plain declaration on this subject. Does it intend, if returned to power, to re-enact the disallowed legislation, until it is shown by a court of competent jurisdiction, that the right to legislate does not rest with the province? If it does not so intend, then it must declare that the unanimous action of the province has been wrong and give its reasons for so declaring. Upon this question the people will demand an answer equally decisive as that which they have already received from the Conservative party. The attempt to evade the issue and shuffle out of the responsibility by silence will never be accepted by the electors of British Columbia, for the question of Oriental immigration is one in which they are deeply concerned, and which they will not submit to the shuffling of time-serving politicians.

THE BRITISH CRISIS.

The resignations from the British cabinet of Messrs. Chamberlain and Ritchie marks the obliteration of present party distinctions in Great Britain. It also marks the elimination of Mr. Arthur Balfour as an effective force in politics. A Prime Minister who, in the face of a necessary decision between diametrically opposite opinions, contrives a dose of "Toronto milk and London water" for his colleagues to swallow is an impossibility. Chamberlain's resignation is a master stroke. Instead of having to carry a weak and discredited government on his back with all its wretched muddling, futile compromise and conspicuous lack of able men, he is free to gather round the Imperial banner all loyal and zealous adherents quite untrammeled by the mistakes and misadventures of the past. With Ritchie and Chamberlain gone, the cabinet is now a most despicable collection of brainless nonentities with the exception of Balfour, Wyndham and the Duke of Devonshire. At the same time, the King's government must be carried on. It is to the last named, the Duke of Devonshire, the country will naturally look. There is a quality of unobtrusive patriotism which is a valued personal inheritance of the Dukes of Devonshire, and which has often stood their country in good stead. It is what we should expect of one of the family that he should quietly take the helm and see that the nearest thing is done well, until the position and course of the vessel have been determined, and that then he should retire into that condition of slumbrous ease which a great many of his countrymen mistake for indifference. "When in doubt, play Devonshire" is almost a rule in British politics. Great Britain is in for some very lively times, politically. Her traditional policy has crumbled into dust at the first hand laid upon it. Her ruling minds have to fashion something new. But this is not a sign of decadence, but of national vitality. Who would have thought in the days of calm that followed the question of Home Rule for Ireland, Great Britain would have been plunged within so short a time into a controversy in domestic politics which must rival in intensity any that have gone before.

A CHANGED KEY.

For a long time after the Liberals got into power in 1896 the chief organs of the party sang their free trade heresies in a minor key. But by their tone of late it is easy to see that the centre of gravity of the Liberal party on the trade question has been changed and that its free trade wing is in the ascendant. For this we have every reason to be thankful. If the Liberal party stands on the trade question where it stood before the general election of 1891, it will stand after the general election of 1904, where it stood after the general election of 1891. If the Liberal party is prepared to throw both the national and Imperial aspirations of Canada into the balance, it will unquestionably itself fly upwards until it kicks the beam. All we hope for is that time enough will be given for the people of Canada to thoroughly understand that the victory of the Liberal party means a real movement towards free trade, and a real attack upon the national policy, not to mention the interests of the Empire, and the slackness of politics for a lack of definite distinguishing issues will disappear, and loyal Canadians be in fighting trim both to save the Canada of Confederation, and create the Canada of the United Empire. Mr. Tarte has told us of the change in policy and design which has come over the Liberal party. The Toronto Globe tells us the same thing by the tone of its editorials. That worthy paper hardly deigns to conceal its sympathy with the free traders of Great Britain and its antipathy to the ideals of Mr. Chamberlain. In this attitude the Liberal party is true to its traditions, for it would not be an abuse of language, nor in any way too great a tribute to our own dead statesman, to call Mr. Chamberlain the Sir John Macdonald of the Confederation of Greater Britain. Those who oppose the evolution of States and Commonwealths into larger and larger unities will always exist. Those who would confine the development of peoples within the narrow formularies of their own prejudices, are always ready with chopped logic and axiomatic reasoning which begs the question, to stifle growth and inquiry. But fortunately there is still a vital principle at work in our own race with irresistible pressure, to expand its activities to the full measure of its marvelous opportunities. Nor will all the doctrinaire reactionists from one end to the other of the British Empire be able to work a permanent mischief to that great organism, with their dietary rules and regulations which would starve the country to death to prevent the loss of energy which the full exercise of its various functions appears to their purblind eyes to cause.

FISH TRAPS.

The question of the establishment of fish traps is not one to be settled by the sectional interests of one part of the province as against those of another. While it has been agitated along these lines the Americans have been catching the fish. In Victoria we have a strong sectional interest in the establishment of fish traps and an equally strong belief that our sectional interest is in harmony with provincial and national advantage. On the Fraser River the people suffer American fish traps without protest, but object to Canadian fish traps. We are bound to give them credit for the belief, however mistakenly held that their opinion on the subject is in line with provincial and national advantage. But we are not the judges in our own cause neither will we permit them to be. There are in the province a sufficient number of people in no way interested in fish traps, except as their establishment or the reverse may advance or retard the growth and prosperity of the province and the Dominion. These men will determine the policy of the provincial government towards the establishment of fish traps whether we like it or not, and equally whether other people like it or not. Victoria is not governing British Columbia in the interests of Victoria, neither is New Westminster nor any other city in the interests of that city. At the same time the people of Victoria would be very foolish to overlook the interests of Victoria. We believe that we have an irrefutable and irrefragible case for the establishment of fish traps, if only on the ground that even if they do plunder a Canadian resource, which is doubtful, it is better that it should be plundered by Canadians than by Americans, as it is now. From that reasoning it is impossible to escape. The onus for the fact that this question of fish traps is not settled rests entirely upon the Liberal party and upon the Liberal government. That government, in this as in larger matters, is afraid to settle the question with a single eye to the national advantage. It prefers to play with the sectional interests involved, and allows matters to drift in order that it may hold out to one set of people the hope of their establishment as an inducement for support, and to another set the hope of their refusal as a similar inducement. That is Liberal politics and it is thoroughly dishonest politics. The Liberal candidates for the City of Victoria make absolutely no pronouncement on the subject at all. They are evidently afraid to do so. They are obliged to make their provincial play to suit the Ottawa book. But that is Liberalism all over. If it is what Victoria wants, Victoria has a good opportunity to declare in favor of it. Is it what Victoria wants or do we want plain declarations upon living issues such as the ordinary man can understand?

An Eastern exchange rises to remark that the Immigration Commissioner's attack on Canadian butter was a most cowardly act, as everyone knows that Canadian butter is not "strong" enough to speak up in its own defence.

The Toronto Mail and Empire is unkind enough to hint to the Dominion government that, if it had known enough to keep Mr. Sifton quiet, there would have been no objections to the Grand Trunk Pacific subsidy on the ground that there is something questionable behind it. "But, with Mr. Sifton advocating it so vociferously," says our libellous contemporary, "people are liable to draw their own conclusions."

The Toronto Globe is behind the times—and apparently not behind the scenes—in regard to the doings of a considerable section of the members of its own peculiar and immaculate brand of politics. It is naively asking its readers, "Why should a man take an active part in politics?" The most casual survey of the records of the Liberal party would convince even a careless observer that there are very sound financial reasons for certain kinds of men taking an active part in politics.

PALPABLE MISTAKE.

To the Editor.

Sir,—The Times tonight gives us a taste of the kind of politics we are to expect during the coming campaign. We have witnessed the depths that this gutter sheet can descend to, but it is evident that mud slinging is the chief art of this wonderful organ. The attack tonight is based on what was a palpable mistake, in describing the late Mayor as still being the president of the B. C. A. A.. This office is held by the Mayor of the time, and the mistake was apparent to all who read the paragraph. It is on account of this mistake that Mr. Hayward is singled out for attack, foully abused, and characterized as a dangerous man to be in the legislature, and his Mayoralty term is further charged as being "one of the most scandalous episodes in the municipal history of Victoria," and all this because he was elected on the top of the poll as one of the candidates in the forthcoming election.

This is not a matter of a dispute between a Mayor and one who has filled the office, though comparisons may be drawn later, but it is a case of a personal attack on one who served his city well, whose whole time as a citizen has been spent in serving his fellowmen, and whose efforts stand out with good results. Mr. Hayward's untiring efforts for years in the interests of the Orphan's Home, his long service as chairman of the School Board, his terms spent as an alderman and later as Mayor, will be a record that few can equal, and I am satisfied that neither Mr. Drury, Ald. Cameron or Mr. Hall will endorse the splenetic attack made on a political opponent. The people of Victoria like fair play, and the attack will only act as a political boomerang.

It is fair to state that the efforts of Mr. Hayward to surround the bridge contracts with safeguards from going out of the country, was endorsed by the majority of the residents and taxpayers of Victoria, and that if he had been in the mayoralty chair the contract for the erecting of the bridge would not have gone out of Canada. Mr. Hayward's efforts was directed solely towards the getting of the work done locally in Victoria if possible; if not, somewhere in the Dominion and if there was a delay in this direction, it is to be regretted there was not a further delay until the work was done in Canada, instead of sending the work to Pennsylvania. There is not a man in Victoria today but who is waiting for an opportunity to express his gratitude for the strenuous efforts that Mr. Hayward made to have as much of the work done at home as possible.

The reference to the deficit incurred in connection with the Fair is one that is thoroughly understood by the electors of Victoria. It is a mean, miserable, wretched revival of Workingman No. 1's attack during the election. It is well known that for many years the Agricultural Hall buildings were left uncared for, through disuse; the track, stalls, hall, grand stand and outbuildings were in a wretched condition. The last two years has seen several thousands of dollars spent in bracing the main buildings, putting in new stalls, relaying the track, and a new grand setand elected, the latter costing close on $2,000 of the deficit. It is an absolute certainty that the deficit complained of went entirely in placing city property in an habitable condition. Victorians understand all about it, and they will thoroughly understand how much faith to place on the veracity of the Times attack.

Mr. Hayward is a strong man in any political party, and one who has always been in the front of progress, whose time has always been at the service of his fellow citizens, and whose efforts for the poor and needy is well known. The attacks made will only serve to remind the people that in Mr. Hayward Victorians have a man whose time will be spent in safeguarding their interest, and who will continue to bring about prosperous times and the success we desire for our city. In conclusion, I am satisfied that the tactics pursued by the Times will have quite the contrary effect to that expected by that miserable sheet.

FAIR PLAY.

MEN AND THINGS.

Vice-Admiral Alexeieff, whose new appointment as viceroy of the Far East, has been sanctioned by the Czar, has filled many important roles in the service of his country. He has seen service on land as well as playing a conspicuous part as a naval officer, and enjoys a measure of esteem not generally shared by members of his profession in Russia. Among his admirers Admiral Alexeieff is regarded as having captured the Taku Forts unaided, relieved Tientsin, rescued Admiral Seymour and generally secured for the Allies all the honors they gained. A mettlesome warrior he is credited with an avidity for a fight with a friend rather than no fight at all. His one weak spot is a passion for Russian bridge.

Mr. George Harwood, M. P., who questioned Mr. Balfour the other day about the views of Lancashire upon the fiscal problem, is himself a Lancashire cotton spinner, chairman, as a matter of fact, of a considerable firm at Bolton, the town for which he sits. But he is many other things besides. Before he took to cotton spinning he had been half-way round the world and back again, being ordained deacon of the Church of England, had worked for years retaining his lay dress, in connection with a Manchester church; and, finally, with the late Dean Stanley, Thomas Hughes, and others, had founded the Church Reform Union. Politics was an after-thought, entered upon in the intervals of taking degrees and reading for and being called to the Bar. All this time he was making annual trips to distant quarters, exploring the Kyber Pass, exchanging views with the Pathan chiefs, and getting himself nearly assassinated in the narrow ways of Tangier.

Though Miss Florence Nightingale is now an old lady of 83, and is spending the evening of her days in retirement, her personal interest in nurses and nursing is as keen as ever. It is nearly half a century since she devoted the national Crimea testimonial of £50,000 to the foundation of the Nightingale Home for training nurses. The other day the Mayor of Derby gave a garden party at Lea Hurst (Miss Nightingale's former home) to the nurses of Derby and district, and Miss Nightingale sent them a cheery message.

RISIBILITIES.

"Prosperity has ruined many a man." "No doubt; but if I am given any choice in the matter, I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."

A country tailor not having a very good reputation for his work, meeting a customer, said—"Well, Jim, how do your trousers fit?" "Begorra," said Jim, "they are tighter than my skin." "Impossible," said the tailor. "How can that be?" "Well, you see, I can sit down when I am in my skin, but I can't sit down when I am in the breeches."

The doctor had been summoned hastily, and he alighted from his carriage with a grave face. A woman was awaiting him on the step, but he noticed that she had not the anxious look he had expected to see. "I understand," he said, "that your boy has swallowed a shilling. Where is he?" "Oh, sir," was the reply, "I am glad to tell you we have made a mistake. It was not a shilling, it was only a halfpenny."

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GENERAL AGENTS, Victoria, B. C.

Local News

Flower Service.—A flower service will be held next Sunday at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt. There will be an excellent programme, consisting of vocal selections and a number of addresses.

Want Farmers' Institute.—Yesterday the Department of Agriculture received a petition from the residents of San Juan district, asking for the formation there of a Farmers' Institute. The department has accordingly appointed Saturday, the 24th of October, for the organization of the San Juan branch.

Green-Worlock Estate.—H. Mackenzie Cleland, the trustee, has given notice that there will be a meeting of the creditors of the estate of Green-Worlock & Co., in the Board of Trade building on Monday, the 21st day of September, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Every creditor is requested to attend.

Many Visitors.—Yesterday was a busy day at the Tourist Association and around the various places usually visited by the strangers from afar. A large contingent of Americans came in from the Sound and spent the afternoon in looking around. The Government buildings were critically examined in all their varied aspects.

Domestic Science.—Miss McKenzie, who is to conduct the classes in domestic science at the public schools, has almost completed her arrangement for the start on Monday afternoon at the Central School. The apparatus is all in and by Monday morning everything will be in readiness for making an auspicious start.

Hallowe'en Concert.—At the Hallowe'en concert to be given by the choir of the Congregational Church, the programme will be "Maistly Scotch," and some of the best talent in the city will assist. J. G. Brown, Gideon Hicks and Mrs. Hicks, as well as Miss McCoy, one of the most recent acquisitions to Victoria's musical talent, have promised to take part and assist in making this the second annual concert, under the leadership of W. D. Kinnaird, a success.

Naval Contracts.—L. A. Genge, officer in charge of the deputy victualling store, H. M. Naval Yard at Esquimalt, gives notice that tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 15th day of October, for supplying for a period of one year, commencing on 1st November, such quantities of fresh beef, vegetables, soft bread and fresh water as may be required for naval purposes at Vancouver, and such quantities of fresh beef, vegetables and soft bread as may be required at Comox.

Sir Thomas Pleased.—In reply to a telegram from His Worship Mayor McCandless, giving him the result of the vote on the hotel by-law, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., wired as follows from Montreal: "The goodwill indicated by the vote is a source of gratification to all of us here. We shall commence work on the plans immediately." It was learned yesterday that Sir. Thos. Shaughnessy and his party are on their way to Victoria. They left ostensibly for Winnipeg, but it is believed they are coming here to look after the initial steps towards the erection of the new hotel.

Fair Transportation.—A meeting of the transportation committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held at Mr. Goward's office yesterday. There were present Mr. Seabrook, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Goward and the secretary, Mr. Swinerton. The question of arranging special excursions from the Sound ports as well as from Vaancouver and New Westminster was discussed. Mr. Baxter was appointed Hon. secretary of the committee. His thorough knowledge of transportation matters will be of great assistance in this department. Everything will be done to arrange to suit exhibitors and intending visitors at the fair.

S. P. C. A. Work.—During the last few weeks a large number of cases of cruelty to animals have come to the attention of President Dallain and other officers of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. So numerous have complaints come in that Mr. Dallain has put in nearly all his spare time making investigations. One of the most recent cases coming under his notice was that of a pony which has been roaming about for a number of years. The little animal was crippled so badly that it could hardly get around, and in such a condition it fell easy prey to school children. Mr. Dallain found the animal out beyond the Jubilee hospital, and in company with Dr. Hamilton soon put an end to the animal's miserable existence.

Technical Studies.—Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia in London, has received a letter from the director of the analytical and technical laboratories, Lancashire, directing his attention to the advantage that institution offers pupils from Canada. Mr. Turner has forwarded the letter to Mr. R. E. Gosnell, secretary of the British Columbia provincial bureau of information. The director of the Lancashire institution says: "You will see from the enclosed pamphlet what the nature and scope of this institution is, and should you, at any time, receive inquiries from colonists desiring to have their sons trained in these various branches of science, I shall be glad if you will bear in mind this institution at Aynsome. It is, as I said before, unique of its kind in England at the present time, and the only other place of which I know where any such training could be obtained is at Vienna, and, whilst feeling that it is always an advantage to be able to assist our colonies and support British trade, I think you will agree with me that it is a considerable additonal advantage to be able to obtain in England a training which, till very lately, was entirely in the hands of the foreigner."

Defining Boundaries.—D. R. Harris, the well-known surveyor is in the Comox valley defining the boundaries of the farms recently acquired by J. Harvey, who will go extensively into the business.

Lacrosse Excursion.—On the occasion of the big lacrosse match at New Westminster tomorrow the Victoria Terminal Railway Company will run an excursion. The train will leave the station at 7 o'clock in the morning. Immediately after the match connection will be made either by train or by the ferry steamer at New Westminster for the return trip.

Mr. Strauss' Disclaimer.—The gentleman who stated in yesterday morning's Colonist that he had had an interview with Mr. Strauss at San Diego, Cal., when the name of Mr. Storck was mentioned, reiterates the statements made and is prepared to give date and exact place of interview in substantiation of his statements should Mr. Strauss desire to give the matter further publicity.

Y. M. C. A. Concert.—Referring to the concert to be given by the two young ladies who are shortly to appear here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., the Winnipeg Free Press says: "It proved a charming entertainment, a more thoroughly artistic one we have not had this season, and those who enjoyed it are indebted for the treat to that energetic organization, the Woman's Musical Club."

The Law Courts.—In the case of the Attorney-General v. Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, application was made yesterday for a special sitting of the full court to hear the appeal on the order of Mr. Justice Irving, dismissing the motion for an injunction. The special sitting was not granted owing to the fact that it will be impossible to get a quorum of judges to sit on this application before the end of October.

The Frith Fund.—Following are further subscriptions to the benefit of Mrs. Frith, the total amount now reaching $73.10: Mrs. W. T. Walker, $1; H. Bullen, $5; Mrs. Mathews, $1; Mrs. Pell, 50c.; Friends, $7; Mrs. Mara, $2.50; collected by Mr. Pell, $3.35; Alexandra Club, per Mrs. Tiarks, $4.50; Mrs. Dunsmuir, $5; A. A. Newton, $1; Mrs. Hardy, $2; Mr. Walker, 50c., and Malta Vita Co., 25c.

Bishop Orth's Promotion.—Monsignor Sbaretti papal legate in Canada, resident at Ottawa, will come to Victoria to perform the imposing ceremony elevating Bishop Orth to the archbishopric of the See of Vancouver Island, on the first Sunday in October. Monsignor Sbaretti will be assisted by the local clergy of the Roman Catholic Church, and there will be here many representatives of the church on the mainland and the neighboring states.

Discuss Fish Traps.—The principal business before the Board of Trade meeting to be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock is the urgent necessity of establishing fish traps and the West Coast steamship service. As the special object of the meeting is that of considering the fish trap question, a full attendance will be present. C. H. Lugrin, the board's delegate to the Chambers of Commerce of the empire will deliver an address.

Aged Pioneer.—One of the oldest pioneers in Victoria passed away yesterday in the person of John Barry, who died at his residence, No. 7 Blanchard street. He was born in the County Kilkenny, Ireland, in the year 1816. He came to Victoria in 1858 and since that time he has been a resident here. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and his many friends will mourn his loss. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. John Cameron, Mrs. T. M. Cooke, and Mrs. D. Wilson.

The Closing Scene.—The very high esteem in which the late Mrs. Helgesen was held by her numerous Metchosin friends, was fully demonstrated yesterday afternoon at her funeral. The cortege proceeded from the family residence to the church at 2.30, and was there met by the Rev. W. W. Bolton, who conducted the beautiful burial service, and highly eulogized the deceased lady. Beautiful and numerous floral emblems were presented. The following acted as pallbearers: John Weir, Thos. Argyle, Wm. Fisher, Geo. Pears and Samuel Roye and George Cook.

Dogs at Nanaimo.—Some very famous dogs will be on exhibition today at the Nanaimo fair, among them being many Victoria dogs, but Seattle and Portland are not represented to any great extent this year. Among the Victoria dogs W. P. Hall's champion St. Bernard, His Highness, is entered. He is a magnificent brute, and is valued very highly. He was the winner of firsts at Oakland, Portland and Victoria. Mr. Hall has also a fox terrier entered, Cadger of Oaks. This dog is in the minor class. J. D. Quinn's Duchess is also entered. Mr. McConnell, of Victoria, has entered two champion English setters, Victoria Bell and Saint Rigo, while Mr. Fletcher has entered his winner pointer Duchess. Dr. Garesche is exhibiting his champion Irish setter Hector. Haggard Brothers, also of Victoria, has entered a very handsome collie, Woodman Ranger. Among the local dogs, Mr. Thomas' Newfoundland pup, Jack, will have many admirers.

New Protectorate.—In the course of a week or two work is expected to be begun upon the erection of the new protectorate building in the Esquimalt road, which has been under discussion for some time past by the Sisterhood of St. Ann's in this city. The new building will be erected on the property just beyond the Farrington Nursery on the Esquimalt road, and will be in all respects an improvement upon the St. Aloysius Protectorate, which has occupied the corner of Mason street for some years. The plans for the new building are now under way, and it is hoped that a start will be made upon the work in October. The good work done at the St. Aloysius protectorate has encouraged the Sisterhood to carry out their plans for the new building on a larger and finer scale, and it will be a notable addition to the benevolent institutions operated under the direction of St. Ann's in Victoria. The St. Aloysius protectorate will probably be used for some other purposes by the St. Ann's Sisterhood.

New Benefit Society.—On Wednesday evening a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada was organized in Victoria by Grand Deputy W. W. Walsh of Vancouver. The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is a fraternal insurance company that has been doing business in Canada for the last twenty-three years, its membership at present is nearly 20,000, with a reserve fund of over $125,000. Its principal objects are to unite fraternally all persons entitled to membership; to improve the social, intellectual and moral conditions of the members of the association, and to edeucate them in integrity, sobriety and frugality, and to establish, manage and disburse a mutual benefit and a reserve fund, from which on the death of a member a sum not exceeding $2000 will be paid to the widow, orphans, dependent or other beneficiary whom the deceased member has designated. Applicants for membership are taken from 18 to 45 years of age. The rate fixed for the age at which an applicant becomes a member remains the same throughout. After the organization on Wednesday evening the following officers were duly elected and installed for the ensuing term: Spiritual adviser, Rev. J. Leterme; Chancellor, E. F. Radiger; president, H. F. Langton; first vice-president, J. Shaesgreen; second vice-president, W. H. Harris; recording secretary, J. Hart; financial secretary, W. H. P. Sweeney; treasurer, M. Steele; marshall, P. O'Conner; trustees, E. F. Radiger, M. Steele, Rev. J. Leterme, W. H. Harris and J. Hart. The branch will meet on the first and third Wednesday in each month.

Drowned in Yukon.—Mark Alcock, son of Captain T. H. Alcock, of Vancouver, was drowned on Wednesday in the Yukon. News reached the coast yesterday in a special despatch from Dawson.

Minister Coming.—Hon. R. Prefontaine Minister of Marine and Fisheries, intends visiting British Columbia after the sesssion of parliament with a view to looking into fisheries and marine matters on the Pacific.

Hydraulic Plant.—Yesterday was the day set for the starting of the Pacific Coast Mining Company's hydraulic plant, the largest of the kind in the Yukon. It cost $300,000. The ground to be washed is sufficient to last eight years.

Big Stampede.—Late advices from Dawson are to the effect that a big stampede has started on Clear creek, one claim washing $300 per day for two men. At Mayo lake two men washed $3,000 in three weeks on the new discovery.

Fair Subscriptions.—Following are additional subscriptions to the B. C. Agricultural Association: W. J. Pendray, $10; Victoria Transfer Co., $10; Geo. Morrison & Co., $2; Geo. R. Jackson, $5; Allen & Co., $5; Mainland Restaurant, $2.50; W. G. Cameron, $5.

Preach on Sunday.—The Rev. Dr. Tucker, late of Christ Church, Vancouver, now secretary of the Canadian Church Mission Board, will preach in the Cathedral in the morning, and St. Saviour's in the evening of Sunday, September 20th.

Addition to Store.—The Sylvester Feed Co. have had workingmen employed the last few days building an addition to the interior of their store. They are building a hanging balcony along one side, to be used as a poultry supplies and seed department, which is now well under way.

Fernwood Club—The annual meeting of the Fernwood Athletic Club will take place in the club rooms, North Chatham street, on Monday, September 28th at 8 o'clock. All members and friends are earnestly requested to attend as the club intends to make all arrangements for the winter's sport.

Missing Man Found. A short time ago the Colonist published a note by request, asking for information of the whereabouts of one John Wearing. A gentleman of that name writes from Nanaimo, saying he believes he is the person enquired for. He gives his address as the Cranberry Hotel, Nanaimo, and says he was born in Askem-in-Furness, England. This item is published in the hope that it may strike the eye of the enquirer in the first instance.

Lacross Excursion.—The most keenly contested lacrosse game for the British Columbia championship will be played in New Westminster on Saturday between the teams of Vancouver and New Westminster. It will be fast, furious and final. Nobody can foretell the result, everybody is going to see. The Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry will make a rate of $2.00 for the round trip, to enable Victorians to see the game. Tickets good to return till Sunday for $2.50.

Re Correspondence.—The Colonist, during the past few days, has had to reject several letters, because of the fact that in some cases the manuscript was illegible and in others that both sides of the paper had been written on. Correspondents should remember that in the rush of getting out a modern daily newspaper, it is impossible for the compositor to be allowed to spend much valuable time in puzzling over hieroglyphics strewn on both sides of a scrap of paper.

Y. M. C. A. Classes.—As announced in the Colonist some time ago, the Victoria Y. M. C. A. will conduct this winter some very useful educational classes. The Colonist has already mentioned the list of subjects to be taught. They include such thoroughly practical subjects as bookkeeping, penmanship, elementary and advanced commercial arithmetic, mineralogy, mechanical and architectural drawing. Amongst the teachers will be Messrs. A. J. Pineo, M. A., Leonard Tait and David Tait. Intending students can enroll on Monday next.

The Orpheum.—Victoria's family theatre is still making good its motto "The best is none too good for its patrons," as the bill this week will attest. Brady & Hamilton are as clever a sketch team as has been seen on the Coast and are proving a great drawing card. Roy Duncan, who is without doubt the best wooden shoe, buck and wing dancer ever seen in the city keeps the audience in an uproar from the beginning, to the end of his act. W. P. Richardson, the negro impersonator, is exceedingly clever and sings and dances in a manner to please all who hear him. Mr. Harry Du Ross, the Orpheum tenor favors with the beautiful selection from "Fra Diavolo," "On Yonder Rock Reclining."

Rudely Interrupted.—On Tuesday evening a party of Chinese musicians were discoursing sweetly together on their instruments in a room overlooking Cormorant street, the window being wide open so that the performers could be plainly seen from the street. Some unmusical miscreant procured a dead cat which had, from certain evidences, departed this life a considerable time ago, and slung the corpse through the window into the midst of the orchestra, striking the tomtom player a full blow below the belt and knocking over a horn player who was tilted dangerously far back upon the hind legs of his chair. The orchestra, overcome by nervous shock and the aroma of the late grimalkin, completely collapsed, and sailed forth in pursuit of the offenders.

Veteran's Death.—Thomas Middleton, a pioneer of California, who, with his wife, has been visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. Forbes, of Seattle, at the Rainier, died there Sunday evening. He was born in England in 1839, and came to this country when only a child. He was well known throughout California, where he has lived for almost half a century. During the war of the California uprising he served as a lieutenant and gained distinguished honors for bravery. Mr. Middleton was a member of Eel River Lodge, No. 210, I. O. O. F., and the funeral was conducted from Butterworth & Sons' chapel under the directions of the relief corps of that order. Besides a wife he leaves two daughters and a son—Mrs. J. Forbes, of Seattle; Mrs. J. Savannah, of Victoria, and W. A. Middleton, of Seattle.

Cedar Hill Wedding.—A very pleasant event occurred at Cedar Hill on Wednesday evening last, when Miss Ethel M. Irvine, daughter of Mrs. John Irvine Jr., of Cedar Hill, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. W. More, of the same place. The ceremony was observed in the church, which was very tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The bride looked charming in a beautiful white organdie gown, and bridal veil and orange blossoms. She carried an immense bouquet of carnations. Miss E. Whittaker, of Victoria, dressed in pink, waited on the bride, while Mr. C. McRae assisted the bridegroom. After the ceremony a reception was held in the Temperance Hall, after which Mr. and Mrs. More started off on their bridal tour. They expect to be away about a month.

Your "want" becomes a part of the history of the day when it is printed with the news of the day.

Case Remanded.—In the police court yesterday morning the two "hold-up" men—James Leonard and G. Lorenzo—were up for preliminary hearing. Leonard pleaded guilty and wanted immediate sentence. Lorenzo asked for a remand, the case stood over until Saturday.

Mr. Burnett's Recital.—The eighth season of Mr. Burnett's organ recitals at St. Andrew's church will open with its first recital on Monday evening next, with a varied programme of choice vocal and instrumental music, including two of his own compositions in a vocal duet and song.

Robbed Paymaster's Bag.—In order to assist the ends of justice, no mention was made of a robbery which occurred a few days ago on the steamer City of Nanaimo. When she left port on her last trip, she had in the safe a valise containing $34,000, the monthly pay money for the Cumberland miners. On arriving at Comox on Tuesday evening the bag was transferred to the mine's paymaster, who, on arriving at Union and opening it, found that $9,000 was missing. The staple securing the mouth of the bag had been broken. The police are working industriously in an attempt to apprehend the thieves.

During the month of August the British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company received from its shareholders and borrowers the sum of $65,839.66. This makes a total of $195,698.95 income for the months of June, July and August, or an average of over fifteen thousand dollars each week. The total assets of the company are rapidly nearing the one million dollar mark, and the names of a large number of new shareholders are being entered on the books of the company each month.

The days are drawing in and of course you need more artificial light. Call on us and inspect our stock of lamps. Prices from 25c. to $6.25. For $3.50 we can give you a large lamp well worth $5. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Boys' Military Norfolk School Suits at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Extra Knickers to match. B. Williams & Co.

C. E. Heard, Rupture Specialist, leaves town on Saturday. Moody Block.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR "GORGE" TRIP.

It pays to travel first class. It is half the pleasure to know you have the best there is. If you wish to have the best of the beautiful trip to the Gorge, to enjoy it, to feel you cannot go a better way, take the elegant steam pleasure launch "Kootenay," which leaves Jones' boat house at 9, 10 and 11 a. m. and 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 p. m. Special arrangements for large parties. Tickets at Tourist Association rooms or on board.

Storck-Ritchie Concert, Institute Hall, Thursday, Sept. 17th, 8.30.

1000 pairs of Boys Knickers at 50c., 65c., 75c., and $1.00 per pair. Sizes 22 to 33. Just in. Double seats and knees. B. Williams & Co.

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WATER FRONT, 2 ACRES AND HOUSE.

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To Let—50 Boyd street (James Bay) 9 room house. All modern improvements; $35 per month.

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Lace Curtains and Blankets a Specialty. We make them look like new. Ladies' and Gents' Clothing Cleaned and Pressed. We clean everything. Work called for. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Yourself for the long winter evenings, by purchasing one of our

High Grade Pianos

Or if you have a Piano, we would suggest your getting one of the

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These will help you to pass the time pleasantly.

We shall be pleased to tell you all about them, if you will call.

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Victoria's Progressive Music House.

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I have just received a FINE ASSORTMENT

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LATEST AND UP-TO-DATE SUITINGS.

Ever shown in Victoria. PRICES MODERATE. WORKMANSHIP FIRST CLASS. Fit guaranteed, at

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We have a collection of New Parisian Suits in all the New, Fall, Up-to-Date Materials.

Separate Skirts

A Grand Assortment in all the Newest Fall Styles.

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We are constantly receiving new additions to our already large stock. Our Garments are

Exclusive, Stylish and Serviceable.

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REPAIRING

All timekeepers require attending to periodically, if yours are not giving satisfaction, let us see them, and give you an estimate of the cost of putting them in good order, so that they will keep accurate time.

We guarantee to give satisfaction and you will find our charges the lowest possible, consistent with good work.

Jewelry of every description skilfully repaired. No charge for estimates.

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Established 1862. Telephone 118.

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The above are published by the John Church Co., and are without doubt the best song collections ever produced in America.

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Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

LACROSSE.

Regarding the great lacrosse match at Vancouver tomorrow, the sporting editor of the Vancouver Ledger writes as follows:

There may be no lacrosse match at New Westminster on Saturday. Vancouver wants Charlie Cullin and New Westminster does not want him. New Westminster suggests George Tite, who gave such a poor exhibition of refereeing in the last game here. Captain Jim Smith, of the local club, proposed to Bob Cheyne that the two names be put in a hat and one drawn out to be the referee. Bob objected to this as he said his town would not stand for Cullin.

It is at this stage of the game that Vancouver puts her foot down good and hard. Westminster had her way in the selection of Tite for the last game and Vancouver will assert herself this time. For years New Westminster has been dominating the local lacrosse world and this city thinks it is time that a halt was called. Unless New Westminster agrees to Vancouver's perfectly fair proposition and takes a chance on Cullin or one other man being selected as referee the local team will forfeit the game, call themselves champions and so bring the season to an end. This has been decided upon after consultation with many prominent citizens and influential supporters of the game, all of whom agreed that the local club should not, under any circumstances, allow Westminster to dictate in this matter of a referee. In taking this stand the club has the support of the entire city.

One reason why Vancouver is so emphatic on the question is that Cullin is so unquestionably above any other man in the province as referee that his choice cannot be criticized by anyone. All he does is to make both teams play lacrosse. New Westminster is evidently afraid of a man who does this. What possible objection has the Royal City to Cullin? He certainly would not favor Vancouver in any way, and Vancouver is looking for no favors. But Vancouver does not insist on him as many of the supporters of the club think it should do. It is willing to take a chance with the nominee of the New Westminster team and let fate decide who it shall be. If the New Westminster people expect anything better than that they will have to apply at some other town. Vancouver has just one alternative proposition, the unanimous selection of Cullin. If New Westminster will not agree to accept him and will not agree to putting the two names in a hat and drawing one, the Vancouver team will not appear at Queen's park on Saturday.

The Vancouver club is not trying to work any bluff. If it followed the advice of its many supporters it would take the stand of Cullin or no game. This, however, would be going too far. While it would only be fair for New Westminster to allow Vancouver to have her way, as Vancouver did with the Royal City last time, the latter club has the right to name a man. Vancouver does not dispute this right in any way but it insists that its nominee has as much right to selection as the other. That is why it is willing to take the chance and why it will not play unless New Westminster does likewise. If Tite's name is drawn out of the hat Vancouver will live up to its part of the agreement and play the game. New Westminster thinks, and has very good reason for so thinking, that Tite will allow a "wide open" game, and that Vancouver's light home will suffer in consequence. Tite showed in his last game that he cannot control the players and that is what Westminster is backing on. If the match is played it is probable that nearly five thousand people will go over from here to see it and the local club is anxious to give its supporters a good, clean, scientific exhibition of the game, and not a haggling and slugging match.

The seniors are taking no chances on not being in good condition if the game is forfeited. Yesterday afternoon they were out again in the sun and had two hours of very fast practice. Every man on the team is showing great speed and strength and at no time during the season has more confidence been felt as to the outcome of a match. Individually, the players hope the game takes place as they want to repeat the trick of July 18th, but they are advising the officers to stand pat on the referee question. There will be another full practice this afternoon. A photographer will be on hand to take some photos to be used in the California papers to advertise the games the local team will play next month in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Appropos of the above, the situation as it was at a late hour last evening is explained by the following telegrams:

New Westminster, Sept. 16.

C. L. Cullin, Victoria.

Looks like no game Saturday unless you refuse to act. Vancouver insists on you. Westminster refuses. Answer.

C. A. WELCH.

C. A. Welch, Westminster.

Vancouver has asked me to act as referee. If Gifford apologizes and Westminster asks, will act; not otherwise.

C. L. CULLIN.

New Westminster, Sept. 16.

C. L. Cullin, Victoria.

Westminster refuses accept you. Unless you refuse Vancouver's request they will probably default and Westminster withdraw from Association. Please wire.

C. A. WELCH.

C. A. Welch, Westminster.

I stand pat.

C. L. CULLIN.

Mr. Cullin will be supported in his attitude by every true lover of manly sport. He is not asking too much when he demands an apology from Gifford; and it is felt that New Westminster will not for so slight a concession, refuse to go on with the match. Should the game be declared off for this hitch, it would mean New Westminster losing about $5,000 in gate receipts. The general impression is that the match will be played with Mr. Cullin as referee. The latter left for Vancouver last evening.

A game will take place to-morrow at 3 p. m. between the Central Juniors and the Capitals. This is the first time these teams have met this season. S. Lorimer will field captain the Capitals.

PRAISE FOR CULLIN.

The following letter appeared in yesterday's News-Advertiser, addressed to the sporting editor:

Sir,—I understand that nothing has been definitely decided about the referee for the big lacrosse game on Saturday next. Now, it seems to me, and will, surely appear in the same light to any honest sport, that New Westminster is showing an entire absence of true sport spirit in the stand they are taking in this matter. Vancouver has made concessions to New Westminster time and time again, and in fact, has done this so frequently that New Westminster has come to look upon questions of this character as going questions which they alone should decide. They have stood upon their mighty pedestal such a long time that their eyes are blurred to the fact that others have rights. In this present difficulty respecting referees, Vancouver desires that C. Cullin, of Victoria, one of the official referees, and a man who is without any doubt whatever the very best man for the position in British Columbia, shall referee. New Westminster professes to desire G. Tite, the referee who had charge of the last game here. Mr. Tite, who no one accuses of being in any way unfair or partial, has not the experience, nor yet the determination to enforce the rules to the same extent that Cullin has, and everyone agrees that such a man will be required for Saturday's game, if ever experience and backbone were required. Vancouver, however, has gone out of the way in order to meet New Westminster's objections, and has made a proposition to the effect that the names of the two gentlemen in question be placed in a hat and the matter decided in this manner. Nothing can be fairer than this proposition, and if New Westminster fails to agree no one can honestly blame the local team if it decides to forfeit the game, and the only losers in the matter will be the team which is acting in such a churlish and dog-in-the-manger fashion. I have spoken to several New Westminster players, and I honestly think that most of them are of the same opinion that we are here: that Cullin is by long odds the better referree of the two. If the game is played it is to be hoped that every one who can get away from Vancouver will be found on the grounds over there and give our boys all the moral support and encouragement in their power. Yours, etc.,

GREEN AND MAROON.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 16th, 1903.

A junior lacrosse match will be played at the Caledonia grounds tomorrow between the Capitals and Central teams. These teams played two tie games last year, but although they have not met this year a struggle is expected from start to finish. No admission will be charged and all enthusiasts are invited to come out and cheer the boys. The Central team is as follows: Goal, Meston; point, Clegg; cover point, Morris; 1st defence, Farr; 2nd defence, Lyall; 3rd defence, Ogden; centre, Sweeney; 3rd home, A. Sargison; 2nd home, H. Sargison; 1st home, F. Clegg; outside home, Crawford; inside home, Knox. Subs., Walker, Petticrew, Wilson.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

At a meeting of the Central Athletic club last night, it was decided to organize a junior Rugby team. Officers were elected as follows: Secretary, H. Ogden; treasurer, A. Lawrence; captain, L. Sweeney; vice-captain, F. Anderson; director, W. Kinlock. The Centrals are open to challenges from any junior team in the city. The colors were decided to be navy blue with white trimmings.

THE RING.

It is beginning to dawn upon the local sports that in Johnny Ritchie, who is to meet Caesar Attell at the Savoy tonight they are going to see a star of the first magnitude in his own class. He is, in fact, about the greatest fighter that the sports of the city have had the pleasure of seeing for a good many years. His record which appeared in the Colonist yesterday morning, is quite sufficient to show that he is one of the bright particulars in the profession. Nevertheless, Attell is expected to make a stunning good fight of it, as he has a knack of keeping up to his company no matter how swift that company may be. Attell is now in fine condition for a rattling twenty, and his friends say he will certainly go the limit. In the notice of the contest the other day it was said that Ritchie is shorter than Attell. Taller is the word that got lost in the shuffle. He is slightly taller, but the weights are even. The go will be the talk of the town for a month hence.

HOCKEY.

A ladies' hockey team has been organized at Nanaimo with the following officers: President, Miss L. Gibson; captain, Miss G. McKinnon; vice-captain, Pollard; secretary and treasurer, Miss T. McKinnon.

The Schoolboy's Athletic Day

Encouraging Communication Received From J. B. A. A. By Beaumont Boggs.

Victoria's Premier Athletic Association Is Willing to Lend All Assistance.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs, chairman of the building and grounds committee of the Victoria school trustees, yesterday received the following very pleasing acknowledgment of his application to the J. B. A. A. for counsel and assistance in the matter of holding a field meet of the public school boys of Victoria under the auspices of the association. Mr. Boggs deserves the credit for a suggestion that has met with the heartiest approval from all who realize what a splendid thing it will be for the growing youth of the city to have such an annual meeting to try their strength, speed and agility. As the Colonist reported at the time the affair was first mooted, the members of the J. B. A. A. received the suggestion with every manifestation of pleasure, and it was quickly decided that this was the very thing to foster the proper spirit of manly athleticism amongst the youngsters who are coming up to fill the places now occupied by the champions. The letter from the J. B. A. A. reads as follows:—

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.

Beaumont Boggs, Esq., Chairman Sports Committee, Board of School Trustees, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th instant, stating it is the intention of the Board of School Trustees to arrange for the holding of a field day for the boys of the public school, and requesting our sports committee to draw up a programme as a guide to your committee, and in reply beg to state that our association will have much pleasure in complying with your request.

In doing this, however, we wish to call your attention to the fact (as you will see from the report published in this morning's Colonist), that our association had under consideration the very subject matter which you are now writing about, as having made a successful meet of the N. P. A. A. A. recently held here at the Driving park, it was the intention of the club to see whether it would not be possible to hold a series of sports amongst the pupils attending the public schools. It is the intention of the J. B. A. A. to hold an annual athletic meet, and place on the programme certain events for the public school boys.

I have much pleasure in sending you herewith a copy of our bylaws and rules, and call your attention particularly to section 46, relating to junior members, page 20.

We shall be glad to know when you intend holding your meet, and where, and shall have very much pleasure in cordially assisting you in bringing your meet to a successful termination. It was the intention of the association to have done this under their auspices, but as the school trustees are moving in the matter, we shall be very glad to place our services at the disposal of your committee for the purpose requested by you in your letter.

It is absolutely necessary, in view of future meets and of sending our representatives to other meets of the N. P. A. A. A., that we should take every means in our power to ascertain the best competitors who would uphold the honor of our association as well as of the city, and such other clubs as might feel inclined to send a competitor. You will, therefore, see that the J. B. A. A. and the Board of School Trustees have the same idea of encouraging athletics in every shape and form.

Possibly it would be better if you could make it convenient to meet our committee of management at an early date and discuss the matter with them, and probably this would be more satisfactory than by doing the same by correspondence.

My committee desire me to state that they wish you every success in this movement.

J. LEEMING,
Acting Secretary.

FOR LADY CYCLISTS.

There has now been put on the market for the use of cyclists an ammonia pistol. It looks like a revolver, but within the butt of the weapon there is an india-rubber ball. This the cyclist fills with ammonia before setting out on her journey. When attacked by a dangerous man or beast she is supposed to level the weapon at her assailant's face and pull the trigger. A jet of ammonia flies from the muzzle, and if well aimed the "shot" is calculated to claim the exclusive attention of the enemy until the cyclist has ridden far away. The weapon is said to be selling at the rate of a thousand a week, which seems to indicate a very large amount of nervousness among lady cyclists.

It has been remarked that most Italians of the poorer classes are noted for their general good health. This is said to be due to the fact that the working people of Italy eat less meat than those of any other European nation.

At a Lambeth inquest the heart of Sarah Bradford, of Bird Street, Kennington, was stated to be 36 oz. in weight, instead of the normal eight to ten ounces of a woman's heart.

$1,000 FOR ONE GRANDAS MANANA CIGAR

This amount, $1,000.00, will be paid by us for one single Grandas

MANANA CIGAR

that is not pure Havana Tobacco through and through.

Grandas Hermanos Y Ca

Storck and Ritchie Score a Triumph

The Concert in Institute Hall Last Evening Proves Highly Successful.

Fine Audience Present Thoroughly Appreciates Splendid Work of Artists.

Institute Hall last night was filled with an audience as representative of the city's musical taste and culture as has ever gathered in that building. The occasion was the concert given by Herr Teje Storck and Mr. Herbert Ritchie, and as an intimation had appeared to the effect that this was possibly the last occasion on which those gifted musicians might be heard in this city, unusual interest was taken in the event. Certainly the two principals in last evening's splendid concert can hardly feel now that their exceptional endowments are unappreciated by Victoria's musical people, for the applause bestowed last evening was of the most generous as well as spontaneous kind. Had there been anything unworthy of praise in the playing of the two artists, the audience of last night was quite independent enough to assert its displeasure. But from the initial number to the triumphant finale, there was nothing to call for the display of any other sentiment than that of pardonably enthusiastic praise.

In the arrangement of the programme consummate skill was shown, for the intermingling of contrasting studies from the greatest masters was very successful in producing the satisfactory general effect which marks the really good concert—not one or two brilliant pieces, and half a dozen mediocre and slipshod selections.

The first piece, for violin and piano, Raff's Zweite Grosse sonate, in four sections, gave a capital foretaste of the delights in store. The selection is one that ranges very widely over the field of harmony and calls for the display of very varied abilities. The dashing conclusion, "Rasch and Feurig," did not, under the hands of Messrs. Storck and Ritchie, belie its name, for the verve and abandon with which it was executed quite carried away the audience.

Mrs. J. D. Helmcken then sang Liza Lehman's "Guardian Angel," with the sweetness and grace which have made her so great a favorite with Victoria audiences. The presentation of a magnificent bouquet of choice flowers marked not only the keen appreciation of one admirer, but of all, for the girl was hailed with hearty applause. Mrs. Willie Higgins played the accompaniments for Mrs. Helmcken with her usual skill and sympathy. Mrs. Helmcken's second appearance in Helmund's "Glad Days of Youth," confirmed the excellent work done in her first number.

Herr Storck was then heard in solo, a pastorale and capriccio by Scarlatti. The delightful rustic simplicity of the first part, with its quaint turns and movements, contrasted finely with the impish eccentricities of the second, which gave Herr Storck ample opportunity to exhibit his truly remarkable technique. His style forcibly reminds one of Rosenthal's. As an encore he played Lalonde's "Deuxieme Partie," a musical bonbon, thoroughly relished by the audience.

Victorians have had many opportunities of hearing Mendelssohn's immortal concerto for violin, but it is to be doubted if they ever heard the andante and finale better played than they were by Mr. Ritchie last evening. The mournful sweetness and indescribable beauty of the andante, into which the very soul of the master of harmony seems to have passed, to remain imperishably, received reverent and conscientious treatment; while the wild, tempestuous finale brought forth the latent fires and the hidden powers of this able young artist in admirable style. Of Herr Storck's accompaniments too much cannot be said in praise; not since the great Lachaume was here have Victorians listened to an accompaniment that literally insinuated itself into the very violin tones; subtle, unobtrusive, indefinite, but yet all-important in sustaining the harmony. Withdrawn suddenly, it would have created a marvelous void; yet, so delicately was it introduced, as to be in the violin music yet not of it. That is the supreme in accompaniment.

Herr Storck, as an interpreter of Chopin, takes very high rank. They were not the easiest of that difficult master's compositions which he chose to exploit last night, yet he did them noble justice. His breadth and warmth of tone, his splendid phrasing, here had the amplest scope for display. In the Nocturn No. 7, a weirdly, ravishingly, beautiful a concord of sweet sounds as ever emanated from the human soul, Herr Storck attained the zenith of his triumph. It is a piece that carries, subtly wound up within its liquid melody, the sadness, the wild memories, the starry hopes of the Polish people. No one with the Polish blood, and Chopin had it in copious measure, can forget the glories of his country. Chopin expressed them in music; he who can give voice to the longings and aspirations in those notes, and he who can feel them when so interpreted, can appreciate the true charm of Chopin. As an encore Herr Storck played the Chopin "Berceuse" beautifully.

Mr. Ritchie added to his success by playing d'Ambrosio's dainty Romance so well that an enthusiastic encore was given. Mr. Ritchie replied with one of Wieniawski's waltzes, a typical Magyar theme full of the brilliancy and bravura, characteristic of Wieniawski's music.

Liszt's gymnastic rhapsodies have tested the digital dexterity of many a clever pianist, and baffled many more. The twelfth, which Herr Storck played last night, bristles with feats of technique; as a show piece it is hard to beat, and it oftener beats the performer. Herr Storck did it justice and well deserved the hearty applause accorded him for his splendid execution of the piece.

The concert was brought to an effective close with two well-contrasted numbers, Elgar's "Liebesgrus" and Wieniawski's "Obertass," Mr. Herbert Ritchie again delighting the audience with his mastery of the instrument and his rare delicacy of feeling in those varied interpretations. Herr Storck, at the piano, also completed his conquest of the audience, accompanying his friend in a manner to be remembered pleasantly and for long.

Victorians are fortunate indeed in having with them two musicians capable of such work as Messrs. Storck and Ritchie put before them last evening. Their departure from this city would be little short of a disaster to the music-loving portion of the community.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. McKeown is spending a fortnight at Shawnegan Lake.

Among the guests at the Dominion is W. H. Butcher, of Sheffield, England, son of the second partner in the well-known and old-established cutlery firm of Wade & Butcher, of that city. Mr. Butcher is traveling partly on business, partly on pleasure; and while here is being shown something of the beauties of Victoria and her surroundings by Mr. George Fox, the Government street cutler, whose firm have had business dealings with the big Sheffield manufacturers for many years. Mr. Butcher expresses himself as charmed with Victoria.

Among those staying at the Vernon are W. A. Cutler, P. L. Smith and C. W. Hooper, of Vancouver, and C. A. Munro, wife and family, of White Horse, Y. T.

Robt. Irving, of Kaslo, manager of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway, is registered at the Driard.

Lester W. David, of Blaine, Wash., and B. B. Whitney, of Seattle, are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

H. C. Brewster, a canneryman from Clayoquot, accompanied by his wife, is a guest at the Dominion.

J. Alexander and wife, of Vancouver; Arthur E. Rowland, a Toronto traveling man, and E. J. Fader, of New Westminster, are among the guests registered at the Driard.

F. V. Hobbs, of Port Renfrew, the well-known lumberman, and L. B. Joseph, who has been in charge of some lumber camps at the same place, arrived on the Queen City yesterday afternoon and are registered at the Dominion.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WESCOT BROS

69 -- YATES STREET -- 71

Please Note the New Address Opposite the Old Stand

'PHONE 26

On Saturday, Sept. 19th, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Metropolitan Methodist Church will hold a

BAZAAR

in our store, when our entire stock will be at their disposal. The Ladies will receive a percentage of all sales for the day.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.U'TY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

We have a full line of the following goods at the right prices; give us a call if in need of anything in our line.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., VICTORIA

Branch Stores at Vancouver and Kamloops.

The Silver Spring Brewery, Ltd.

BREWERS OF

English Ale and Stout

Manufactured from the highest grades of Malt and Hops. Bottled at the Brewery, for sale at all leading Clubs, Restaurants and Saloons. Ask your Grocer for it, or 'phone 893. All orders promptly attended to.

NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.

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CROFTON, Vancouver Island, B. C

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

EDISON THEATRE

Programme Week August 14th.

HAYTER AND JANET
Comedy Sketch Team.

ELMER LISSEUDEN
Black Face Comedian.

FRANK FAY
Eccentric Juggler.

Etta Hampson
Illustrated song, "I'm Wearing My Heart Away For You."

Animated Pictures
How Would You Like to Be the Iceman?

Continuous performances, strictly refined entertainment for ladies, children and gentlemen. Matinees daily 3 to 5. Evenings 7:30 to 10:30.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Victoria, 28th August, 1903.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Victoria, 28th August, 1903.

SAVOY THEATRE EXTRA

FRIDAY, SEPT 18th.

Grand Boxing Contest

20 rounds 20

CAESAR ATTELL
Against
JACK RITCHIE

Preliminary of five rounds between two well known locals.

THE ORPHEUM

VICTORIA'S FAMILY THEATRE.

Song, "On Yonder Rock Reclining."

BRADY AND HAMILTON
Irish Sketch.

W. P. RICHARDSON
Black Faced Comedian.

R. J. DUNCAN
Tramp Monologist.

MOVING PICTURES

Performance 3 to 5; 7:30 to 10. Admission 10c. to all parts of the house.

This is the poet, the playwright, the seer,
Known the world over as William Shakespeare;
His verse is as sweet as the song of the lark:
He now plays the role of the Abbey Trade Mark.

IN ENGLAND, Abbey's Salt has been a household remedy for many years and this old English trade mark, the head of Shakespeare, has now become familiar the world over.

ABBEY'S SALT has stood the test of time and still holds the first place as a gentle and effective aperient, curing all stomach troubles. Always look for this trade mark.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

regulates the Bowels and prevents disease.

SOMETHING GOOD FOR BREAKFAST

1903 SEASONS' PACK

SALT
- CODFISH IN BLOCKS
- CODFISH, WHOLE FISH
- OOLICHANS IN BULK
- OOLICHANS IN KITS
- HALIBUT
- MACKEREL
- CODS' TONGUES AND SOUNDS.

FRESH SMOKED KIPPERS, HALIBUT AND SALMON.

Mowat & Wallace, - Grocers

Cor, Yates and Douglas St.

A Chance of a Life Time---For Sale $25,000

The beautiful home of Mrs. W. J. Macaulay, including the furniture, pictures and house linen, valued at many thousands of dollars.

The house stands high in the midst of four acres of ground, has an unimpaired view of the Straits and surrounding country, has all the latest modern improvements and conveniences, and is heated by a hot water furnace.

There are also a large stable, Chinamen's quarters and other outbuildings.

The house will be on view anytime after the 24th.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, Sept. 17.—Interest in today's stock market centered largely around the steel issues and certain other industrial securities. The crop situation, concerning which contradictory reports came to hand, was of secondary importance, compared with the impression convinced the further heaviness of common Steel, which established a new low record of 18½. There was little pressure against Steel preferred, and the five per cent bonds were steady compared with the previous day's marked weakness. Buying of standard railway shares commonly supposed to represent strong interests, together with heavy covering turned the course of the market before noon. Practically all the morning's improvement was wiped out later when the market became dull, and prices once more sagged. In the last hour the weakness of the industrial group became more acute, Tenessee Coal selling off four points, and Steel common touching the low figure of the day. There were material losses in Republic Steel and Pressed Car Steel. Steel common made a net decline of ⅝ per cent and the preferred was unchanged. The market closed steady, the bond market showed some slight irregularity in sympathy with the wide fluctuations in the United States Steel. Total sales, par value, $1,420,000; United States 2s and old 4s advanced ½ on the last call.

New York, Sept. 17.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Amalgamated Copper	45
American Locomotive pfd	85
American Sugar	112½
American Smelting & Refining Co.	43¼
American Car & Foundry	30½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	65⅛
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pfd	90½
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	36⅛
Chicago & Alton	21¾
Canadian Pacific Railway	122
Chesapeake & Ohio	32
Chicago & Northwestern	160
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	138⅝
Colorado Southern	12½
Corn Products	28½
Corn Products pfd	79⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	23⅛
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	76
General Electric	198
Iowa Central	19½
Kansas & Texas	19
Kansas & Texas pfd	40¼
Louisville & Nashville	104
Manhattan Elevated	133½
Missouri Pacific	90⅝
Minn., St. P. & S. St. M.	55⅝
Metropolitan Traction	113¼
New York Central	120¼
Erie Railway	28⅛
Erie Railway 1st pfd	66¼
Erie Railway 2nd pfd	50
New York, Ontario & Western	21⅝
Norfolk & Western	61¼
Pacific Mail	21
Pennsylvania Railway	123¾
Pressed Steel	37¼
People's Gas	93¼
Philadelphia & Reading	49¾
Rock Island Certificates	26⅝
Southern Railway	21¼
Southern Pacific	43⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	34¼
Texas & Pacific	26
Twin City	92
United States Leather	7⅛
United States Leather pfd	78¼
United States Steel	19¼
United States Steel pfd	69¼
Union Pacific	73
Wabash Railway	20⅛
Wabash Railway pfd	32⅝
Wisconsin Central	17¼
Wisconsin Central pfd	39¼
Commercial Cable	150
C. P. R. in London	125½

New York, Sept. 17.—Pig iron, quiet; copper, quiet; lead, firm at $4.10 to $4.50; tin, quiet; straits, $27.15 to $28.60; spelter, quiet.

Local Produce Market.

(Corrected by the Sylvester Feed Co., 87 and 89 Yates St.)

The weather having settled down, threshing is being rushed through, and by the end of the week, should be well finished. The following prices are being offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots on the dock or in car at Victoria:

Wheat	30 00
Oats, new	$22 to $24
Hay, Island	14 00
Hay, Fraser river, $11 to	12 00
Potatoes, per ton	15 00
Straw, per ton	10 00

A VERY GOOD RULE.

It is well known that the majority of human ills arise from constipation of the bowels and on this account many people make it a rule to see that the bowels move once every day. If you are subject to constipation you can be cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. These Pills not only make the bowels active, but by their action on the liver ensures a regular flow of bile, nature's own cathartic and so remove the cause of serious disease.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver:Mrs. Hart, G. Lane, J. E. Treen, N. Munn, J. W. James, J. A. Parsons, Mr. Dent, P. Gordon, J. Hannings, B. Smith, Mrs. McPherson, Justice Irving, W. A. Cutler, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, T. E. Wood, E. Dewdney, Mrs. Williscroft, Mrs. McNeil, C. Harper, Trk Ore, A. H. Hewitt, B. R. Seabrook, Prof. D. Jouty, Mrs. Chapman, T. S. McDonald, Miss Black, Mrs. Walsh, Master Alexander, C. B. Sword, Geo. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Cook, H. H. Cook, J. C. Anderson, P. Griffins, Mr. Randl, R. L. Campbell, Mr. Godal, Ward Spink, C. Barden, J. H. Stewart, J. Green, W. B. Haynes, H. McLean, C. Wright, Mrs. Pradestor, Miss Scharling, Mrs. Scharling, J. Scharling, M. Urquhart, Miss Urquhart, Mrs. Urquhart, Mrs. Chatham, J. Chatham, Rev. Hopkins, Aileen Munro, C. O. Munro, Miss Wood, John Ivan Mrs. Aus, Mrs. Roberts, H. Caskey, J. E. Roberts, J. P. Bradbury, L. Coffey.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Priestley's Cravenette Rain Coats, $10.00 $12.00 and $15.00. B. Williams & Co.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

How many of our lives are feverish with the perpetual search after new things, when the things which we now have have not begun to be exhausted.

It is easy to be amiable when we can have our own way at the same time, but to give up one's own will in order to please others is more difficult, and is a crucial test of our motives.

Our New Fall Furniture is ready for your inspection. See the many new things we have just received. You will be delighted with the goods and the low prices. Weiler's.

RETAIL MARKETS

There is little new to report in the state of the local retail markets this week. The chief item of interest is the fact that flour prices are steadily stiffening owing to the action of the wholesalers in putting up the rates. There are at present no signs of an easier tone in flour quotations; the tendency is upward and likely to continue so for some time.

Meat prices are also stiffening, especially in hams, bacons and all pork products, owing to recent extraordinary demands on stored supplies in the great wholesale centres, and extra heavy export shipments.

Fruits are coming in well from the surrounding districts and much better packed than formerly. City dealers are therefore, able to handle the goods to better advantage.

Following is the retail price list:

Corn, whole, per ton	$30
Corn, cracked	$32
Corn, feed meal	$32
Oats, per ton	$30
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Rolled oats, B. & K., per lb	4
Rolled oats, B. & K. per 7-lb sack	35
Flour—	
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per sack	$1.50
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	$5.75
Lake of the Woods, per sack	$1.40
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	$5.50
Moose Jaw, per sack	$1.50
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	$5.75
Excelsior Flour, per sack	$1.50
Excelsior Flour, per bbl	$5.75
Hudson Bay Co. Flour, per sack	$1.50
Hudson Bay Co. Flour, per bbl.	$5.75
Enderby Flour, per sack	$1.50
Enderby Flour, per bbl.	$5.75
Pastry Flour—	
Snow Flake, per sack	$1.40
Snow Flake, per bbl	$5.50
Three Star, per sack	$1.35
Three Star, per bbl	$5.00
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.35
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	$5.25
Sugar—	
B. C. Granulated, per sack	$5.50
China or Scotch, per sack	$5.40
Yellow, per sack	$5.00
Coal Oil—	
Pratt's coal oil	$1.75
Eocene oil	$1.85
Feed—	
Hay, baled, per ton	$16 to $18
Straw, per bale	75
Middlings, per ton	$30
Bran, per ton	$28
Ground feed, per ton	$28
Vegetables—	
Beans, per lb	5
Chili peppers, per lb.	30
Cabbage, per head	5 to 10
Cauliflower, per head	10
Onions, per lb	3
Carrots, per lb	1½ to 3
Beet root, per lb.	3
New potatoes, per sack	$1.25
Sweet potatoes, per lb	5
Green peas, per lb., local	5
Celery	10 to 15
Tomatoes, per lb	12½
Cucumbers, each	5
Artichokes, per lb	2
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	35
Eastern eggs, per dozen	25
Fresh cream, per pint	30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb	20 to 25
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb	30
Best dairy, per lb	20 to 25
Victoria creamery, per lb	35
Cowichan creamery, per lb.	30
Fresh Island butter	20 to 25
Fruits—	
Bananas, per doz.	30 to 40
Oranges, per doz.	25 to 50
Plums, per lb	4
Watermelon, each	40 to 50
Squash, each	5 to 10
Apricots, per lb	8
Pears, per lb	6
Peaches, per lb.	10
Cocoanuts, each	10@15
Lemons, California, per doz.	25
Local apples, per lb	3
Currants, per lb	10 to 12½
Raisins, per lb	12½
Sultanas	17½
California	12½
Loose Muscats	8 to 10
Mixed peel, per lb	15
Jams, Assorted—	
Cross & Blackwell's, 1-lb. jars	25
Local jams, 5-lb. pails	75
Local jams, 2-lb jars	35
Local jams, 1-lb jars	25
Poultry—	
Dressed fowls	20 to 25
Fish—	
Smoked salmon, per lb	15
Spring salmon, per lb	10
Cod, per lb	8
Halibut, per lb	8
Smoked halibut	12½
Halibut, frozen	8
Flounders	6
Crabs, per dozen	50 to 75
Bloaters	10
Kippers	12½
Salt mackerel, each	15
Salt cod, per lb	10
Salt tongues and sounds, per lb.	20
Salt Holland herring, per keg	$1.50
Salt salmon, each	25
Salmon bellies, per lb	12½
Meats—	
Beef	10 to 18
Mutton, per lb	12½ to 18
Pork	11 to 17
Lipton's bacon	27
Lipton's ham	22
Ham, American, per lb.	22
Bacon, American, per lb.	22 to 25
Bacon, rolled	16
Bacon, long clear	18

A GREAT LITTLE WORKER.

During a long life time the heart will propel half a million tons of blood through the body, and so long as the blood is in a healthy condition, it will repair itself as fast as it wastes, patiently keeping up the play of its valves and the rhythm of its throb. If the action of the heart gets weak, irregular and fluttering, the blood is lacking in nourishing qualities and requires just such assistance as is best supplied by Dr Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

See our line of Blue Ribbed Serge Suits at $8.75, $10.00 and $12.00. B. Williams & Co.

O. Arai, H. Arai, R. Arai and K. K. Kaakatori are a party of Japanese travelers registered at the Victoria.

A. S. Goodeye, of Rossland, came over from the mainland last night and is staying at the Driard.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc, use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

A line of "Pure Cheviot Blankets" just to hand. Remember that these are the best blankets you can buy. They will out wear any other kind. Weiler Bros.

Black and Blue Worsted Suits at $12.00 and $15.00. Extra value. B. Williams & Co.

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKER

F. W. STEVENSON

Orders executed for Purchase and Sale of New York Stocks and Grain for cash or on margins.

PHONE 362. NO. 21 BROAD ST.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE CENT, ONE WORD, ONE ISSUE.

No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c.

MONEY TO LOAN IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

On furniture, pianos, organs, horses, carriages, farm implements, wagons and live stock. Payments monthly. Address BRITISH LOAN COMPANY. Box 297, City.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the construction of a wharf in the Harbor of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and that plans thereof and a description of the site of the proposed wharf have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, in the said Province.

By order.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.
LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to September 5th, 1903, for the purchase of 3,000 shares of Roberts-Kitchener Mines, Limited
P. O. BOX 108, VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern. Neil Paul, late driver for the Paisley Dye Works, has no longer any connection with the establishment, and is not authorized to accept any dying and cleaning or receive any money.
JAMES ALLISON.

1903. 1903.

Provincial Exhibition

Under the Auspices of THE ROYAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, OF B. C.

Will Be Held at

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Sept, 29 and 30 Oct. 1 and 2

$20,000-In Prizes and Attractions-$20,000

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

A Round of Pleasure for Four Whole Days. Lacrosse Tournament, Shamrocks of Montreal, Vancouver Lacrosse Club, Westminster Lacrosse Club. Fire Works, Baseball, Children's Sports, Magnificent Illuminations, Grand Concert each evening. Special Attractions. Monster Excursion from all points at greatly reduced rates.

No Entrance Fee Charged for Exhibits.

Executive: T. J. Trapp, President; Ald Sinclair, Ald. Holmes, Ald Wilson, G. D. Brymner, W. J. Mathers, R. F. Anderson, W. R. Gilley, L. A. Lewis, D. S. Curtis, C. A. Welsh, Geo. Adams, John Reid, W. A. D. Jones, J. A. Cunningham.

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to

T. J. TRAPP, President. W. H. KEARY, Manager and Secy

NOTICE.

Take notice that on Friday, October 2nd, 1903, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the Lot 1048, Group I, Kootenay district, known as the Nest Egg mineral claim on the official plan of the said Kootenay district. The place of sale will be No. 46, Columbia avenue, Rossland, and the time 3 in the afternoon of the above-mentioned day.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1903.
F. W. ROLT,
Acting for the trustee for the debenture holders of the Nest Egg and Firefly Gold Mining Company, Limited.

SAANICH EXHIBITION

Will Be Held on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Sept. 25th and 26th,

AT AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS, SAANICHTON.

Friday will be devoted to placing exhibits in hall and judging of the same.

Saturday's programme will be: Judging of Live Stock, commencing 9 a. m.; Baseball, Cedar Hill vs. Saanich, at 1 p. m., for cup presented by D. M. Eberts, Esq.; Horse Racing, commencing at 2:45 p. m.; Parade of Stock.

Dance in evening, Sehl-Bantly Orchestra, 3 pieces. Dancing to commence at 8:30 p. m.

Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

Admission to grounds, 25c.; to dance, gents 50c., ladies free.

Trains will leave Victoria on Saturday at 7 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. Fare, round trip, 50c.

W. THOMSON, President. FRED. TURGOOSE, Secretary.

CAMPBELL & CULLIN

TOBACCONISTS

INFORMATION BUREAU, PAPERS.

BOX 108 PHONE 12

Cor. Govt. St., Trounce Ave

R·I·P·A·N·S

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jans Peter Hansen, Deceased, late of Victoria, B.C

Take notice that pursuant to the Trustees and Executors' Act, all creditors and others having claims against the estate are requested to send by post or deliver to the executors, David Baxter Christopher and William Henry Jones, at No. 40 Discovery street, or to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of September, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that all persons from whom moneys were due to the said Jans Peter Hansen on or before the 9th day of August, 1903, are required to pay the same, if not already paid, to the said executors within the period above mentioned.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of August, 1903.
McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Corner of Government and Bastion Streets Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of William McKeon, Deceased.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors' Act," all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William McKeon, who died at the city of Victoria, B. C., on the 15th day of August, 1903, are requested to send by post or deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executors, Francis Page and James McBride Smith, on or before the 7th day of October, A. D., 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that all persons from whom moneys were due to the said William McKeon on or before the 15th day of August, 1903, are required to pay the same, if not already paid, to the said executors within the period above mentioned.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 29th day of August, 1903.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Robert Mitchell, Deceased.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors' Act," all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Robert Mitchell, who died at the city of Victoria, B. C., on the 21st day of August, 1903, are requested to send by post or deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executrix, Charlotte Elizabeth Thomas, on or before the 7th day of October, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that all persons from whom moneys were due to the said Thomas Robert Mitchell on or before the 21st day of August, 1903, are required to pay the same, if not already paid, to the said executrix within the period above mentioned.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 29th day of August, 1903.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Executrix.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Bright, active young men, to call on wholesale business houses in Victoria and other large cities: progressive salaries and permanent positions. "The Mandex," New York, N. Y. s17

WANTED—Smart boy. Apply Campbell's, 31 Fort street. s13

WANTED—A boy, aged 14-16, to work in a store. Good references required. Apply V. S., this office. s10

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Situation as caretaker, watchman or office work, by young man; good bookkeeper; steady. H. H., Colonist office. s18

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A general servant, wages $20 per month, youngest child five. Apply morning or evening to Mrs. H. Kent, 243 Yates street. s18

WANTED—At once, a good dress maker by the day. Address P. O. Box 453, city. s17

WANTED—A good steady girl for house. Apply No. 78 Douglas. s15

WANTED—Experienced saleslady to take charge of corset and underwear department. Apply "J.", Colonist office. s13

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By experienced nurse, position as invalid's attendant. Would not object to travel. F. M., Colonist office. s17

WANTED—A situation as nurse to an invalid. Good references. Address "K.", Colonist office. s15

A LADY requires a position in a milliner's; would accept very small salary to gain experience. H. G., Colonist office. s15

A YOUNG LADY from the East requires a position as stenographer. W. G., Colonist office. s15

WANTED—Position as pianist for dancing, afternoon and evening classes, experienced. Address A., Colonist office. a5

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper or stenographer by experienced young lady from the East. Address F. A. R., care Mrs. E. Greggs, Amphion street, Oak Bay. s5

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Traveling men, salary $80 per month. All expenses, $25 cash security required. Address L. D. Abbott & Co., No. 14 McAllister street, San Francisco Cal. j12

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—Any boy or girl or adult can make from $2 to $5 a day selling our magnificent picture of the new Pope at 25 cents. Size 16x20, in many rich and beautiful colors. Most Protestants and all Catholics buy on sight. On promise to canvass, complete outfit and copy of picture sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. The Linscott Publishing Co., Brantford, Ont. s6

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A fine gold neck chain, either on Cadboro Bay road, Fort street or Belcher street. Finder will receive reward by returning to F. B. Pemberton, Fort street. s18

PERSONAL.

IF CAPT G. L. JONES, late of the sealing schooner Geneva, will call at the Colonist office, he will learn of something to his advantage. a24

DRESSMAKING

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING by first class modiste. Perfect workmanship guaranteed. Fancy gowns, also tailor suits, a specialty. Mme Rodgers, Room 3, Moody Block. s9

DRESSMAKING—Just from the East, Miss A. Williams has opened her dressmaking parlors at No. 1 Hill street. m23

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow. Apply Mrs. Thomas, 17 Shakespeare street. s18

WANTED—A good butter cow, newly or about to calve. F. T. Gregory, Millstream P. O., Victoria. s18

FOR SALE—Strong reliable pony, suitable for lady. Victoria Phoenix Brg. Co. s18

FOR SALE—Pony suitable for riding or driving. Apply 56 Vancouver street. s16

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, four years old, nearly thoroughbred. An excellent family cow. Apply P. Wollaston, corner Oak Bay and Jubilee avenue. s16

FOR SALE—Chestnut mare, five years old, quiet to ride and drive double or single; will carry a lady. Apply Colwood Hotel. Telephone B333. s15

FOR SALE—Grade Jersey heifer and calf. Apply R. Daniels, Colquitz P O. s10

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WE WOULD LIKE to put a copy of The Advertising World into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store. May we have your address?—The Advertising World, Columbus, Ohio. a23

BOARD AND ROOMS

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite, with all conveniences. 182 Fort street. s17

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, opposite A. O. U. W. hall. Apply 79 View street. s17

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite. 170 Johnson street. s15

TO LET—Rooms and board. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. Mallery, 10 Rae St. s13

WANTED—By a single gentleman, furnished room, or room and board, in private family, with good comforts, not too far from the business centre. Address, with terms, B. L., Colonist office. s12

ROOMS FOR RENT—Private house suitable for business men. All modern conveniences. Suitable for young couple. Address "R.", Colonist office. s12

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. A. P., Colonist office. s9

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, en suite, at Elsemere House, 104 Pandora. Apply 97 Quadra street. s2

TO LET—One or two rooms with use of kitchen. Address B., this office. a16

FURNISHED ROOMS with use of bath, $7 per month. Apply L. C. M., Colonist office. a16

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates street.

FOR EXCHANGE—Well built house and two lots on Esquimalt road, value $2,000, for cottage near Central School. B. C., Colonist. s5

DON'T WORRY with smoky chimneys. Have them cleaned, 50c. No mess, 4 Broughton street. a27

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — Two lots running from Churchway to Rae street. Apply S. Perry Mills. s17

FOR SALE—Beautiful corner lot, on Oak street, one minute from Fort street car. Price $200. Enquire 55 Douglas street. s16

FOR SALE—A rubber tipped set of harness nearly new, cheap. Apply Box P. X., this office. s18

FOR SALE

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

50 lots, good location, within 15 minutes of Post Office, on monthly installments of $10 each (interest 4 per cent only), good soil, no rock.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.

40 Government St.

WANTED—Furnished house, first class, good locality, or suite rooms, private family. Address X. Z., Colonist. s18

WANTED.—Old scrap iron; also old copper, brass, lead and zinc, etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street.

FOR RENT — Densmore typewriters, on liberal terms. Address "Densmore," Box 250, city. a5

WANTED—12 bore hammerless gun, English make preferred; must be cheap. Would buy pair. Address D. W., Colonist. s16

TO RENT—During the summer, good stabling for two or three horses. Apply 24 Rae street. m31

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a competent dressmaker. Apply "Dressmaker," Colonist office. a16

NOTICE—Wanted, at 88 Johnson street, ladies' and Gent's second hand clothes. Booth. m19

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—Five-roomed cottage on Pioneer street, handy to city. Cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. s17

FOR SALE—Two small four-roomed cottages, on one lot, on Johnson street, above Cook, cheap for cash. Address X. Y. Z., Colonist office. s15

FOR SALE—197 Johnson, 7-roomed house, $2,000. Terms. Rents for $17. E. A. Harris, 35 Fort. a25

FOR SALE—To close an estate we are instructed to sell a comfortable two-story house with modern conveniences, for $1,000. Small cash payment down, balance in monthly installments, with 5 per cent interest. Heisterman & Co. s10

$1900—Five-roomed cottage, bath, electric light, corner lot, can also purchase furniture at a low figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. n15

FOR SALE—$1500—Six roomed cottage, almost new, with four lots, outhouses, etc. A1 soil. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. a8

FOR SALE—$1600—Five roomed cottage, bath, corner lot, on monthly instalment plan. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m13

FOR SALE—Water front lot and A1 dwelling, modern, handy to car and within 10 minutes of post office; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—Small furnished house. Apply 111 Blanchard avenue. s16

WANTED—Furnished house. First class, good locality, or suite rooms, private family. Address "C.", Colonist. s16

TO RENT—Furnished house, corner Lampson street and Esquimalt road, "The Den." Apply J. R. Saunders, Dunsmuir street. s15

TO RENT—New eight-roomed house, with all modern conveniences. Apply 135 Michigan street. s10

TO LET—House, fully furnished, with modern conveniences, electric light and piano. Apply 8 Richardson St. s10

WANTED—Three furnished rooms or small furnished cottage, James Bay preferred. Must be near city. Permanent. Address X., 23, Colonist office. a25

TO RENT—Six room furnished cottage. Apply P. D., Colonist office. a26

$1,000—Five-roomed cottage, bath and pantry, one lot, fruit trees. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a14

FOR SALE CHEAP—Machinery for sawmill, 10,000 per day. Apply Leigh Bros'. mill. a26

FOR SALE—Team of Mexican donkeys, thoroughly broke. Harness and buggy, in good order. All complete. Apply B. C. Market. a7

PIANO FOR SALE—Upright by Collard and Collard. Pretty case, sweet tone. Owner leaving town. Price $150. Williams, 20 Elford street, Cadboro Bay road. a7

FOR SALE—Boat, 17 feet long, four oars, rudder. Apply P. O. Box 550. s9

FOR SALE—Van Anda Hotel, Van Anda, B. C. Averages from 30 to 50 steady boarders. Owner is not suited to business, and is going ranching. Robt. H. Lyons, Prop. Van Anda Hotel. s12

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ladies' chainless bicycle, new. Can be seen at Plimley's, Broad street. a30

$2750—Two acres, 7-roomed house, stone foundation. All in first class shape, under cultivation and tile drained. A bargain. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a14

VICTORIA DISTRICT—15 acres, 7 under cultivation; house, barns, etc., $2,300. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

SOUTH SAANICH—19 acres, nearly all under cultivation; 7 roomed house, water frontage, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street j28

COWICHAN—50 acres, partly under cultivation. Good house and barns. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

FOR SALE—Water frontage, 12 acres, within 8 miles of Victoria; running stream of water, as well as salt water frontage. Open to offer. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown-granted and leasehold; cedar spruce, and fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited 42 Government Street.

FOR SALE—300 acres of first class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 30,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 42 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—About six hundred acres of farm and timber lands. Apply to owner, Frank Campbell, Prospect lake, or to Campbell & Cullin, cigar store, Government street. s8

FOR SALE—300 acres of A1 bottom land close to station on E. & N. railway. Easily cleared, $10 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a2

OKANAGAN DISTRICT—A number of A1 farms, $3500 upwards. Call for a list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

NICOLA—Large farms for sale in this district. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

COWICHAN—50 acres for $500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street j28

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

WATCH MAKER.

A. PETCH—99 Douglas street. Specialty, English watch repairing.

BOAT BUILDERS.

ALFRED HARRIS—Yacht, launch and boat builder, 164 Pandora avenue, Victoria. s16

LABOR BUREAU.

JONES' EMPIRE CIGAR STORE — 105 Douglas street.

FISH AND GAME.

FRESH OYSTERS—Gower and Wriglesworth, 119 Douglas. Phone 910. Order your preserving peaches now.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. a18

PAINTING AND PAPERING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer Street. Estimates furnished. Tel. 920A.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON—97 Johnson Street, Sanitary Plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 142 Fort street.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES—General Scavenger yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House 234 Yates Street.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS —Office and mills, 148 Government Street A. J. Morley, proprietor.

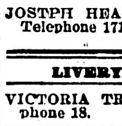
FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SAVE your carpets by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. Phone 892. Hurd & Ward, Proprietors. a7

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad St., first and third Wednesdays in each month. W. O. Wallace, Master; F. Allett, Secretary. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 53 Wharf St., Telephone 171.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocos, koronia, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's shoe and finding store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 330a.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings and brass goods. Wharf street, Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD —Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820.

OFFICES TO RENT.

TO LET—Two well lighted and airy offices in The Colonist Building. Steam heated, with vault room if desired. Apply Colonist office.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 498. Residence telephone, 611.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA.

HOTEL BALMORAL—First class family hotel, centrally located, yet quiet and homelike. European and American plans American plan from $1.50 per day and upward. European plan, rooms only 50 cents and upwards. Douglas street, corner of Fort.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—Corner Yates and Douglas streets. Recently renovated; clean, well ventilated rooms, 25c. to $1 per day. By the week, rates from $1 to $4. M. J. G. White, proprietor.

WILSON HOTEL—Yates, near Douglas St. Finest location and best rooms in the city. Rooms single and en suite, with bath connected. Rates 50 cents to $2.00 per day. By the week, $2.00 upwards. M. J. G. White, proprietor.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenso Reda, proprietor.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only 17 miles from Victoria, one of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two miles beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rate $1.50 per day. Wm. Jensen, propr.

VANCOUVER.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—Rates per day; American plan, $1.25 to $1.75. European plan, rooms only, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Free bus to and from hotel. Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. Telephone 897. A. T. Blackburn, Proprietor.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—The best summer resort on the Coast. New and up-to-date. Rates $2 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrall St. P. Larson, proprietor.

HOTEL DOMINION—Abott St., Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates $1.25, $1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, Proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates $2 a day; good rooms. First class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists, $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, Proprietors.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOTEL COLONIAL. — Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up. John E. Insley, Propr.

Stock Ranch For Sale

To be sold as a going concern. A beautifully situated ranch of nearly 2,000 acres in Similkameen district, with dwelling and offices, all fenced, unfailing and plentiful supply of water (recorded); fine orchard; post office one-quarter of a mile; school ditto; good four-horse stage connection with C. P. R. three times weekly. Fine land, good shooting, big game and fishing; 500 head of cattle can be had at $20 per head. Liberal terms as to payment given. Owners selling for personal reasons.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST

OATS! OATS!

1500 sacks just to hand. Get our prices.

Sylvester Feed Co., 87 89 YATES STREET TEL. 413.

Of Interest to Fruit Growers

Fruit Inspector Cunningham Sizes Up Outlook For Provincial Products.

A Valuable Article Showing the Shortage In the English Fruit Crop.

Seymour Hastings O'Dell, former secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, has forwarded to Inspector Thomas Cunningham an interesting report of the shortage in the English fruit crop which appeared in the London Daily Mail. Mr. Cunningham thinks the publication of the same will be of much interest to those engaged in fruit growing, as showing how well off British Columbians are. He says:—

"I think, perhaps, that too much may have been said regarding the scarcity of apples in the Lower Mainland. Of this I shall be more certain a week hence, for I mean to investigate the conditions carefully and report later.

"I believe that apples will command a good price, for it is very evident that London will require all the surplus fruit obtainable in the Eastern provinces.

"Jams and jellies are sure to advance in price and growers and fruit canners should have made money this year. Unfortunately we have to compete with villainous compounds which contain about ten per cent. of fruit. Our fruit growers, however, will never realize a fair reward for their labor until cheap adulterated jams and jellies are ruled off the market just as infected fruit is dealt with at present. Sooner or later the government will be called upon to deal with such frauds."

The article in the Mail is as follows:

The far-reaching effects of the complete failure of the English and part of the continental fruit crop have just begun to be felt by growers, pickers and public alike.

Last year was thought a bad one by fruit dealers, but 1903 is likely to stand out for some time as one of the most unprofitable within recollection.

The scarcity of the English product may be imagined when it is said that melons and bananas are being poured into Covent Garden to make up the deficiency, whereas in the hot days of a normal summer only a moderate supply of the former is required, and the latter, indeed, are often given away or sold cheap. At present bananas are bringing winter prices.

Plums, green gages, pears and grapes are all from 50 per cent. to over 100 per cent. dearer than last year.

Thousands of poor people who find employment during the summer months in picking the crops are this year without their customary work.

Hundreds of tons of pears, plums and grapes are coming across the Atlantic to fill up the gap, and all of it is, of course, realizing a very good price.

The subjoined table shows the high price of come of the fruit in season—mostly foreign—as compared with last year:—

	This. Year.	Last Year.
Cool plums	6d. to 1s. per lb.	3d. to 8d.
Grapes	1s. to 1s. 9d.	6d. to 9d. lb.
Pipe pears	8d. to 1s. 3d. lb.	5d. to 10d.
Bananas	1s. to 1s. 6d. doz.	1s. for 2 doz
Apples	8d. to 10d. per lb.	3d. to 6d.

The raspberry and currant crop has been a complete failure, and, with the exception of the small quantity sold for consumption as fresh fruit, it has practically been "cornered" by jam manufacturers at nearly double the ordinary figure.

With slightly dearer sugar and very expensive fruit new season's jams are being priced wholesale at an increase of 25 per cent.

Perhaps the scarcity of the usual kinds of fruit is responsible for an innovation in English dietary. The morning melon is now almost an institution. The merits of the English hot house product—a luxury for the few—are hotly contested by the many foreign varieties, and Spain chiefly figures in the supply.

At present a large trade is being done, some of the larger brokers dealing with from nine to ten thousand cases, containing from twenty-four to thirty-six melons each per week. The earlier prices this year were from eight to twelve shillings per case, having fallen to about six to eight shillings up to the present, after which the price will probably increase towards the end of the two months' season.

One curious fact about this industry is the little relation that wholesale prices seem to have to retail selling, private buyers experiencing little change in the cost of small quantities.

THE JUNE GROUP.

Mr. B. D. Holcomb, general manager of the June group on Quatsino Sound, arrived in the city Saturday morning from Tacoma, the headquarters of the Copper Mountain Mining and Development company, who own this promising group of claims. To a Colonist representative Mr. Holcomb expressed himself as extremely well satisfied with the prospects of his company's property. On the Helen claim, adjoining the June—which gives the property its distinctive name—a body of ore 300 feet in width has been uncovered. An open cut has been made in this, some twelve feet in width by six in depth, where the magnetite capping has developed into a magnificent showing of copper ore. A careful assay has been made of this ore, with the very gratifying return of $40.95, all values. This places the value of the big ore showing on the Helen beyond a doubt; and, as the same outcropping is in evidence on the remaining claims of the group—the June, Olga, Iron Knob and Amazon—the owners are amply justified in the faith they have in their property. The Copper Mountain Mining and Development company have at present a strong force of men at work on this group, and this force will be materially increased in the near future.

A TIMELY PROTEST BY COLONEL PRIOR

Points Out Injustice to Victoria in New Canadian Paper "Resources."

Col. E. G. Prior has succeeded in having an injustice to Victoria remedied, as will be seen from the following correspondence which is self-explanatory:

Victoria, B. C., 1st Sept., 1903.

The Editor "Resources," Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Dear Sir,—I have just received a copy of "Resources of British North America," and now wish to draw your attention to what is no doubt an oversight on the part of the engraver who got your cover up for you.

If you will look at the cover I now send you with this letter, you will notice that Vancouver and Port Simpson are the only two places mentioned in British Columbia, and that Victoria, the capital of the province, the seat of government, the headquarters of H. M. Navy and Army, and a city of some 26,000 inhabitants, is not shown at all. The capitals of all the other provinces are shown, so there seems to be no good reason why Victoria should be left off. I am sorry to say that too often this omission occurs in Eastern publications. I trust you will pardon my drawing your attention to this matter, and I hope you will see your way to have your next issue altered so that simple justice may be done to the capital of this rich and beautiful province.

E. G. PRIOR.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 8, 1903.

Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—We have yours of the 1st inst., enclosing front pages of cover of our August issue and drawing our attention to the omission of Victoria from our map of the Dominion. We have to thank you for drawing our attention to the same.

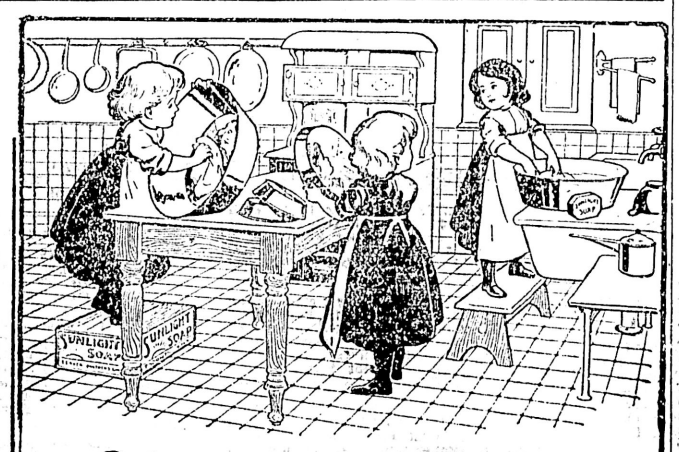
Of course we intended that Victoria, the capital of British Columbia should be represented, and it puzzles us at the time to account for its having been omitted. Unfortunately, the September number is issued, but we shall see to it that the omission shall not occur in the succeeding numbers.

We agree with you that Victoria is hardly used by Eastern publications in this respect. Excepting in the case of Parliamentary news from British Columbia, we have Vancouver and nothing but Vancouver drummed into us all the time. In our especial case, however, we can assure you that the omission that you have so kindly drawn our attention to is clearly the fault of the engravers, assisted possibly by our too great confidence in them, else we should have revised their work more thoroughly.

There is no province in the Dominion we should like to write up more than British Columbia. Our great difficulty consists in the getting of reliable information at short notice. The resources of your province are so diversified that most of them could call for more space than we find we can give to the whole.

Thanking you for your kindness and hoping to have your further suggestions and advice from time to time, we are

"RESOURCES."



SUNLIGHT SOAP

Household utensils can be made to look as good as new by washing in a suddy solution of Sunlight Soap. They will shine and glitter thus helping to make the home bright and inviting.

Sunlight Soap means less than half the labor required in washing with common soap—and makes everything spotlessly clean.

Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats, contains no ingredient injurious to the hands or clothing.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 8a

S.S. Pleiades In From the Orient

Boston Liner Arrives With a Couple of Extraordinary Passengers.

Capt. Brown of The Otter Denies He Refused The Excelsior Assistance.

The big Boston liner Pleiades arrived last evening at 6:30, 17 days from Yokohama. She has 3,464 tons of freight, 328 tons of which were for Victoria consignees. On board were two of the most extraordinary looking midgets ever seen in this country. They are pure Filipinos, the man aged 29, and the woman aged 31. They are 28 inches and 27 inches tall respectively, and weigh 61 lbs. and 52 lbs. They were found starving on the streets and an enterprising American is taking them to the St. Louis Fair. The lady was quite at home on the steamer and smoked her cigarette like a man. They are called Juan and Martina de la Crux.

News was brought by the Pleiades that word has reached Hakodate that nineteen Japanese schooners who with their crews of over four hundred men, were engaged in salmon fishing in the rivers of Kamschatka, have been seized by the Russian gunboat Mandjour.

Two years ago over four hundred licenses held by Japanese for fishing in Saghalien and Kamschatka waters expired, and the Russian government refused to renew these and then passed further restrictive measures under which only Russian subjects were allowed to catch and cure fish, foreign, i.e., Japanese vessels were however, allowed to proceed to the fishing stations and there purchase the fish after they had been caught. To do this they had to obtain a permit from the Russian authorities.

A Russian by the name of Zubukoff residing at Khabarovski then obtained permission to establish fishing stations at various rivers in Kamschatka, and he in turn made arrangements with the owners of some fifty odd Japanese salmon fishing schooners to send their vessels to his station and there buy his fish. These vessels were despatched last year, but it was found that the Russians were not only very skilful in catching the fish, but that they also mutilated them in splitting and did not properly cure them. On a number of the vessels the crews then assisted the Russians in the fishing operations, but on the fact becoming known to the authorities, their papers were immediately taken away, and the vessels were ordered to return to Japan. It is presumed that the troubles this year arose out of similar reasons, only that instead of taking the vessels' papers, the Russian authorities went further and arrested the crews and confiscated the vessels.

The Russian war vessels, the Yakut and the Mandjour, were especially detailed in the spring of this year to watch fishing vessels on the coast of Kamschatka this summer, a report having reached Vladivostock that a number of vessels fished and traded on the coast without permits and licenses.

The Japanese sealing schooner Kaisei Maru returned to Ishinomaki a few days ago. The vessel after sealing on the coast left Hakodate where she had landed her coast catch of seal skins, for the Copper Island grounds where she arrived the end of July. On the day of her arrival the schooner was boarded by a Russian war vessel who accused the master of the Kaisei Maru of being within the thirty mile limit, although at the time there was no land in sight. The captain of the man-of-war informed the master of the Kaisei Maru that he did not have time to seize him, but he confiscated all of the vessel's sealing guns and then proceeded on his way. The schooner being left without guns had to go to Ishinomaki, where she duly arrived without taking a single skin.

COCOS ISLAND MYTH.

Another Expedition to Hunt For the Buried Treasure.

It is reported from San Francisco that Capt. James Brown, late of the treasure-hunting schooner Herman, who is being held at the Bay City to answer five different charges of assault alleged to have been committed on the high seas, is reported to be taking his arrest philosophically, and declares that in a few days he will be on his way home to Auburn, R. I., where he will organize a party of men he can trust. With them he will sail again for the South Seas and gather the harvest of yellow metal his former shipmates might have picked had their trust in James Brown been more implicit.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.

C. P. R. Official Tells of Plans For New Steamer's Schedule.

A guest at the Vernon is Mr. James McGowen, of the C. P. R. steamship service, with headquarters at Vancouver. He is here on business connected with the equipping of the steamer Princess Beatrice, recently launched. He stated that the new boat was not expected to do a great deal of work this year. She had been completed too late to take a really active part in the present season's work. Her run, he said, would be to Northern British Columbia ports, on which the Tees and Danube now operate. Asked which of the latter would be replaced by the Beatrice, he said he could not tell definitely. Everything depended upon the trade. It was possible that one might be put on the run North.

FROM WEST COAST.

Queen City Returned Yesterday Afternoon With a Good Passenger List.

Steamer Queen City, Capt. Townsend, returned yesterday afternoon from West Coast points. She reports good weather prevailing on the coast, and had fine passages both ways. Among the passengers inwards were D. W. Higgins and John Jardine, who have been spying out the land politically along the West Coast settlements. The Queen City brought word that M. W. Ward has 26 sacks of ore from his property on Deer creek for shipment to the Crofton smelter. The passenger list is as follows:

Mr. Kenyon, G. W. Brewster, Mrs. Brewster, Mr. Choyce, W. J. Sutton, Mr. Chalmers, G. S. Lee, E. B. Shaw, Mr. Corkish, P. J. Pearson, T. R. Nickson, Mrs. Leeds, F. Adams, M. Rowden, W. G. Dickinson, L. B. Joseph, F. V. Hobbs, Mrs. Ellison, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Jardine.

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Capt. Brown, of Otter, Did Not Refuse the Excelsior Assistance.

In connection with the incident recently reported in the Colonist that the S. S. Otter ignored the signal of distress of the S. S. Excelsior, the former vessel passing the latter when on fire, the Colonist has been informed by Capt. Brown of the Otter, that his vessel never passed the Excelsior at any time. The two vessels were lying at anchor together at Wrangel Narrows, awaiting a favorable tide. The Excelsior arrived at the anchorage some time after the Otter. The two vessels were at anchor within hailing distance for two hours, during which time no communication took place between them. After the Otter had left the anchorage and proceeded about a mile, the Excelsior sounded her whistle several times, but not thinking that the Excelsior could require any assistance after such a short parting, and that the whistle was probably a signal to the shore for a boat, Captain Brown continued on his passage through the Narrows, in which the tide was running with great rapidity, making any variation of his vessel's course except along the tortuous channel, a dangerous proceeding. If the Excelsior had been on fire since the previous evening as reported, why did not the captain of the Excelsior ask for assistance from the Otter whilst she was lying at anchor near her for two hours? It is perhaps as well to state here that the authorized signal of distress in the day time is the national ensign of the distressed vessel shown in a conspicuous position upside down, and in the night time a rocket.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailed yesterday evening for Northern British Columbia ports with a good freight and fair passenger list. She is taking up additional supplies to Hardy Bay, where a local syndicate is now proceeding with the erection of a hotel and general store building.

The steamer Coquitlam is down from the Naas and way ports with 7,200 cases of salmon, which she discharged at the C. P. R. wharf, Vancouver. She had nine saloon and 40 second-class passengers. She brought word that the Pacific Northern cannery on the Naas was still putting up coho es, but that all the others had shut down.

The steamer Duke of Fife has completed discharging her cargo of sugar at Vancouver and gone to Comox for coal. She will return for a number of Chinese who have booked passage to the Orient. The steamer Kobe is now berthed at the Refinery and has commenced discharging.

For towing the brigantine Blakeley up to Barnet without entering at the Customs, the American tug Wyadda rendered herself liable to a fine of $400. Her captain pleaded ignorance of the law, and was allowed to escape with a reprimand.

In addition to the British ship Craigmore, now en route from San Francisco, to load lumber at Vancouver for South Africa, the following vessels are reported to be chartered to load at the Hastings mill: French ship Andre Theodore, 1,875 tons, for the United Kingdom. French ship Madelaine, 1,800 tons, for the United Kingdom. Norwegian bark Abyssinia, 1,008 tons, for South Africa.

Pending repairs to the fog alarm machinery at Discovery Island lighthouse, the fog alarm will not be sounded in the event of fog until further notice.

GREEN-WORLOCK ESTATE MEETING

Creditors Will Pass Upon Accounts At Session to Be Held Monday.

A meeting of the creditors of the estate of Green-Worlock & Co., is to be held at the Board of Trade rooms on Monday afternoon next for the purpose of considering the accounts of the trustee and transacting such other business as may offer. The following memorandum shows the collections and disbursements from October 15, 1901, to August 15, 1903:

COLLECTIONS.

Received from old Trustees Cash	$ 2,789 37
Collections, rent	7,881 42
Nicola Coal Company	5,000 00
Collections, miscellaneous	1,455 00
D. Spencer, "Gypsywick"	12,587 50
	$29,704 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Taxes	$ 3,793 96
Painting and repairs	535 17
Insurance	369 90
Bank of British Columbia	50 00
Robert Beaven, Esq.	2,677 66
J. S. Yates, Esq.	2,399 51
Thornton Fell act. Mrs. Green	2,000 00
Legal Expenses—	
Re Beaven & Yates, Beaven & Marshall, Henderson & Cleland, taxed cost to solicitor, new mortgage ($322)	1,702 17
Water, scavenging, printing	158 32
Paid trustee	1,100 00
Principal on mortgage	6,000 00
Interest on new mortgage	2,812 50
Premium and accumulated interest on old mortgage and other disbursements	2,022 55
Cash in bank, special deposit Henderson & Cleland	2,500 00
Cash in bank	1,582 29
	$29,704 29

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Sept. 17.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer has fallen slightly along the coast and the weather is becoming somewhat unsettled. Fog is reported at Cape Flattery and heavy rains prevail at Port Simpson. The temperature rose to 70 on the Lower Mainland today and exceeded 80 in Oregon and Washington. Milder weather is slowly spreading eastward across the Territories.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	64
New Westminster	46	70
Kamloops	44	68
Barkerville	34	56
Port Simpson	48	60
Dawson	40	50
Calgary	40	..
Portland, Ore.	54	84
San Francisco	60	80

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly southerly, partly cloudy with showers tonight or on Saturday.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, mostly cloudy with showers tonight or on Saturday.

Ask Your Doctor

He will tell you—

That barley-malt is a half-digested food, as good as food can be.

That hops are an excellent tonic.

That the little alcohol in beer—only 3½ per cent—is an aid to digestion.

But Purity is Essential

But he will tell you that beer must be protected from germs, and brewed in absolute cleanliness.

He'll say, too, that age is important, for age brings perfect fermentation. Without it, beer ferments on the stomach, causing biliousness.

Schlitz beer is brewed with all precautions. It is the recognized standard all the world over, because of its purity.

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

For sale by Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria

Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	50	Mean	57
Noon	62	Highest	64
5 p.m.	56	Lowest	49

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon 4 miles south.
5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.136
Corrected 30.156

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.08

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

G.H.MUMM & Co's EXTRA DRY

IMPORTATIONS FOR SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JULY 31

75,838 CASES

Being greater than the Importations of any other brand.

The Extra Dry of the superb 1898 Vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne produced this decade.

No party or public function is complete without the

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry

Used at all notable dinners and banquets, both in Europe and the United States.

Pither & Leiser

Importers and Sole Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—TRY—

THE PHŒNIX LAGER

Absolutely Pure

The Best and Cheapest in the Market

A governor of one of the American States paid an official visit to the jail, and asked the occupant of one cell, an extremely ugly man, why he was there. "Well, Governor, it was for abducting a girl." "Oh! well I will write out an order for your release so soon as I return home," was the kindly reply, "for I do not see how you can possibly be expected to get a wife any other way with such a face as yours."

The exclusiveness of the patterns and styles of

"Fooke" Shirts

commend them to men of a discriminating turn of mind.

Look for this name inside the Collar. For sale at all best dealers.

CITY AUCTION MART

58 Broad Street.

W. JONES.

Dominion Government Auctioneer, Appraiser, Real Estate and Commission Agent.

Sales Every Tuesday

House Furniture bought outright for cash.

Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country.

Fall Overcoats

New Fall Overcoats are coming in every day now, and are piling up on our counters as high as one can reach. They are mighty swell garments, and represent the highest points of excellence in quality, style, fit and finish. The ultra fashionable styles are a trifle longer, as well as a little fuller in the back than last year's coats. But come and see them for yourself. $8, $10, $12 $15 and $18 each.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.

55 JOHNSON ST.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair-dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combings made up into all styles. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Koshe

55 Douglas street. (Near Fort.)

Shooting.

To rent for the season, the shooting on 666 acres of land with plenty of pheasants, grouse and deer. For particulars apply to A. W., Colonist Office.

PROFESSOR JAMESON

The famous Phrenologist and Magnetic Healer, will be at Balmoral Hotel, 21st September. He has an invention of his own discovery, with use of Electro. He will cure the worst cases of Rheumatic Trouble, Nervousness, Deafness, Softening of the Brain and Insomnia, without use of drugs; has made wonderful success in Vancouver during his twelve months practice in that city. Hundreds of testimonials. He uses nature's own remedies. Sufferers without means treated free.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES, - 28 FORT ST.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Paid-up capital $8,700,000
Rest 3,000,000
Aggregate resources exceeding 78,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E.C.

The Bank has 104 Branches well distributed throughout the Dominion and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory:

ATLIN, GREENWOOD, NANAIMO, VANCOUVER, CRANBROOK, KAMLOOPS, NELSON, VICTORIA, DAWSON, LADYSMITH, N. WESTMINSTER, WHITE HORSE, FERNIE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, SKAGWAY

Every description of banking business transacted. Letters of credit on all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for handling gold dust.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received and interest paid at current rates.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

GEORGE GILLESPIE, Manager.

RAIN COATS

-- Umbrellas --

New Suits for Men

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

The E. B. Eddy Co

HULL, CANADA

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER IN THE WORLD

Also WOODEN WARE, TUBS, PAILS, WASH BOARDS, BUTTER TUBS. AND THE BEST MATCHES ON EARTH.

JAMES MITCHELL,

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Hinton Electric Co., L't'd

62 Government Street,

ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

Selling Agents

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

Time Table No. 48,

Northbound Leave.	Daily. A. M.	Southbound Arrive. P. M.	Northbound Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P. M.	Southb' Arriv P.
Victoria	9:00	12:06	Victoria	4:00	7
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46	Shawnigan Lake	5:17	6
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	5:55	5
Ladysmith	11:57	9:10	Ladysmith	6:45	5
Nanaimo	12:40	8:20	Nanaimo	7:37	4
Arv. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Wellington, Arv.	7:52	Lv. 4

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesday's, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, single, $2; return $3.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria, single $5.20; return $8.65.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO COWICHAN LAKE.

Via Duncans. Stage leaves Duncans Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Fare from Victoria, $5 return.

Ten trip Commutation Tickets Victoria to Shawnigan Lake, only $5.

Excursion Rates in effect to all points good going Saturday and Sunday returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.